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PASSWORD:
TERMINAL (ENTER 1, 2, 3, OR ?):2

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NEWS 1		Web Page for STN Seminar Schedule - N. America
NEWS 2	JAN 02	STN pricing information for 2008 now available
NEWS 3	JAN 16	CAS patent coverage enhanced to include exemplified prophetic substances
NEWS 4	JAN 28	USPATFULL, USPAT2, and USPATOLD enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 5	JAN 28	MARPAT searching enhanced
NEWS 6	JAN 28	USGENE now provides USPTO sequence data within 3 days of publication
NEWS 7	JAN 28	TOXCENTER enhanced with reloaded MEDLINE segment
NEWS 8	JAN 28	MEDLINE and LMEDLINE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 9	FEB 08	STN Express, Version 8.3, now available
NEWS 10	FEB 20	PCI now available as a replacement to DPCI
NEWS 11	FEB 25	IFIREF reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 12	FEB 25	IMSPRODUCT reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 13	FEB 29	WPINDEX/WPIDS/WPIX enhanced with ECLA and current U.S. National Patent Classification
NEWS 14	MAR 31	IFICDB, IFIPAT, and IFIUDB enhanced with new custom IPC display formats
NEWS 15	MAR 31	CAS REGISTRY enhanced with additional experimental spectra
NEWS 16	MAR 31	CA/CAplus and CASREACT patent number format for U.S. applications updated
NEWS 17	MAR 31	LPCI now available as a replacement to LDPCI
NEWS 18	MAR 31	EMBASE, EMBAL, and LEMBASE reloaded with enhancements
NEWS 19	APR 04	STN AnaVist, Version 1, to be discontinued
NEWS 20	APR 15	WPIDS, WPINDEX, and WPIX enhanced with new predefined hit display formats

NEWS EXPRESS FEBRUARY 08 CURRENT WINDOWS VERSION IS V8.3,
AND CURRENT DISCOVER FILE IS DATED 20 FEBRUARY 2008

NEWS HOURS	STN Operating Hours Plus Help Desk Availability
NEWS LOGIN	Welcome Banner and News Items
NEWS IPC8	For general information regarding STN implementation of IPC 8

Enter NEWS followed by the item number or name to see news on that specific topic.

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FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 10:59:58 ON 15 APR 2008

=> file reg
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:00:03 ON 15 APR 2008

Property values tagged with IC are from the ZIC/VINITI data file
provided by InfoChem.

STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 14 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1014671-54-5
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 14 APR 2008 HIGHEST RN 1014671-54-5

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 9, 2008.

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

REGISTRY includes numerically searchable data for experimental and
predicted properties as well as tags indicating availability of
experimental property data in the original document. For information
on property searching in REGISTRY, refer to:

http://www.cas.org/support/stngen/stndoc/properties.html

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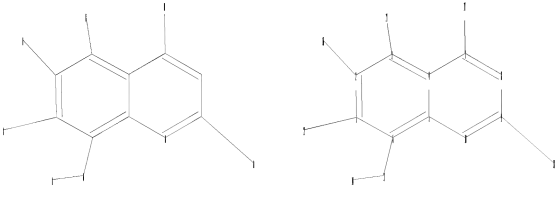
Uploading C:\Program Files\Stnexp\Queries\4.str



chain nodes :
11 12 13 14 16 17

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ring nodes :
1  2  3  4  5  6  7  8  9  10
ring/chain nodes :
18
chain bonds :
1-12  2-16  3-11  6-13  7-17  9-18  13-14
ring bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  4-7  5-6  5-10  7-8  8-9  9-10
exact/norm bonds :
6-13  9-18
exact bonds :
1-12  2-16  3-11  7-17  13-14
normalized bonds :
1-2  1-6  2-3  3-4  4-5  4-7  5-6  5-10  7-8  8-9  9-10
isolated ring systems :
containing 1 :


Match level :
1:Atom  2:Atom  3:Atom  4:Atom  5:Atom  6:Atom  7:Atom  8:Atom  9:Atom  10:Atom
11:CLASS  12:CLASS  13:CLASS  14:CLASS  16:CLASS  17:CLASS  18:CLASS



L1      STRUCTURE UPLOADED

=> d l1
L1 HAS NO ANSWERS
L1                STR
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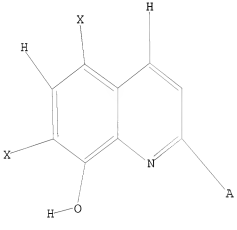


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Structure attributes must be viewed using STN Express query preparation.


=> s l1 full
FULL SEARCH INITIATED 11:00:18 FILE 'REGISTRY'
FULL SCREEN SEARCH COMPLETED -    14090 TO ITERATE

100.0% PROCESSED    14090 ITERATIONS                          225 ANSWERS
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SEARCH TIME: 00.00.01

L2 225 SEA SSS FUL L1

=> file ca
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	178.36	178.57

FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:00:20 ON 15 APR 2008
USE IS SUBJECT TO THE TERMS OF YOUR STN CUSTOMER AGREEMENT.
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FILE COVERS 1907 - 10 Apr 2008 VOL 148 ISS 16
FILE LAST UPDATED: 10 Apr 2008 (20080410/ED)

New CAS Information Use Policies, enter HELP USAGETERMS for details.

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

=> s l2
L3 312 L2

=> s l3 and py<2003
21898186 PY<2003
L4 264 L3 AND PY<2003

=> d ibib abs fhitstr 1-100

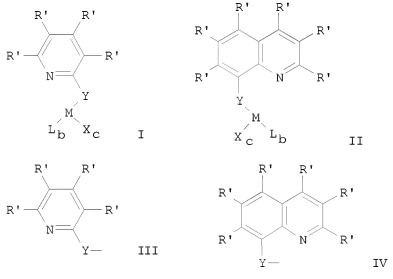
L4 ANSWER 1 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 141:89532 CA
TITLE: Bidentate ligand-containing transition metal catalysts for olefin polymerization
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Sandor; Cribbs, Leonard V.; Etherton, Bradley P.; Cocoman, Mary; Krishnamurti, Ramesh; Tyrell, John A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Equistar Chemicals, LP, USA
SOURCE: U.S., 9 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. 5,637,660. CODEN: USXXAM
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
US 6759493	B1	20040706	US 1997-872659	19970610	
US 5637660	A	19970610	US 1995-423232	19950417	<--
CN 1188481	A	19980722	CN 1996-194004	19960318	<--
CN 1068331	B	20010711			
EP 1059310	A2	20001213	EP 2000-110565	19960318	<--
EP 1059310	A3	20040804			
EP 1059310	B1	20060111			
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, FI					
ES 2164878	T3	20020301	ES 1996-909748	19960318	<--
ES 2255914	T3	20060716	ES 2000-110565	19960318	
TW 387906	B	20000421	TW 1996-85105789	19960516	<--
US 20040097670	A1	20040520	US 2003-610212	20030630	
US 6790918	B2	20040914			

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-423232 A2 19950417
EP 1996-909748 A3 19960318
US 1997-872659 A1 19970610

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 141:89532

GI



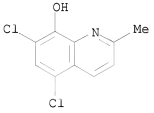
AB A bidentate pyridine transition metal catalyst having the general formula (I) or (II), wherein Y = -O-, -S-, -NR-, -PR-, -(CR2)n-NR-, -(CR2)n-PR-, -(CR2)-O-, R = H, C1-6 alkyl, or C6-14 aryl, R' = R, C1-6 alkoxy, C7-20 alkaryl, C7-20 aralkyl, halogen, or CF3, M = Group 3-10 metal, X = halogen, C1-6 alkyl, C6-14 aryl, C7-20 alkaryl, C7-20 aralkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, or -NRR', L = X, cyclopentadienyl, C1-16 alkyl-substituted cyclopentadienyl, fluorenyl, indenyl, (III), or (IV), n = 1-4 integer, a = 1-3 integer, b = 0-2 integer, a + b ≤3, c= 1-6 integer, a + b + c = oxidation state of M, can be used for the polymerization of olefins in the presence

of a co-catalyst comprising alumoxane or an aluminum alkyl, such as polymethylalumoxane, ethylalumoxane, and diisobutylalumoxane. Thus, 2-hydroxypyridine and titanium tetrachloride were reacted in the presence of triethylamine to receive bis(pyridinoxy)titanium dichloride that can be used as catalyst for ethylene polymerization

IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of bidentate ligand-containing transition metal catalysts for olefin polymerization)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 140:270715 CA

TITLE: Synthesis of 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine

AUTHOR(S): Wei, Changmei

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, Huaiyin Teacher's College, Huai'an, 223001, Peop. Rep. China

SOURCE: Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi (2002), 33(12), 576-577
CODEN: ZYGZEA; ISSN: 1001-8255

PUBLISHER: Zhongguo Yiyao Gongye Zazhi Bianjibu

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Chinese

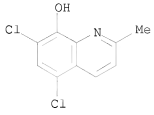
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 140:270715

AB 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine was synthesized by reducing 2,4-dichloro-6-nitrophenol with hydrazine in the presence of FeCl3/C to obtain 2-amino-4,6-dichlorophenol, and then cyclizing with crotonic aldehyde in HCl-methanol solution in the presence of KI/I2. The overall yield was 35.8% and the purity of product was 99.3%.

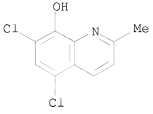
IT 72-80-0P, 5,7-Dichloro-8-quinaldinol
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(synthesis of 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

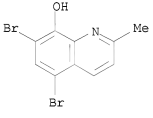


L4 ANSWER 3 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:318426 CA
TITLE: Comparative study of 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives as chelating reagents for flow-injection preconcentration of cobalt in a knotted reactor
AUTHOR(S): Tsakovski, Stefan; Benkhedda, Karima; Ivanova, Elisaveta; Adams, Freddy C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Micro and Trace Analysis Centre (MiTAC), Department of Chemistry, University of Antwerp (UIA), Antwerp, B-2610, Belg.
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (2002), 453(1), 143-154
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB 8-Hydroxyquinoline (HQ), 2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (CH3-HQ), 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (Cl2-CH3-HQ), 5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline (Br2-HQ), 5-sulfo-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline (ferron) and 5-sulfo-8-hydroxyquinoline (SO3H-HQ) were compared as chelating reagents for online sorption preconcn. of Co in a knotted reactor (KR) precoated with the reagent. The results obtained with the different HQ derivs. reveal those properties of the chelating reagent responsible for the processes taking place in the KR. The influence of hydrophobicity, acidity, stability of the Co chelate and type of substituents in the HQ ring system on the sep. steps of the flow injection (FI) preconcn. procedure are discussed. According to the performance characteristics of the different HQ derivs., the most important parameters for online preconcn. in a KR are the hydrophobicity of the reagent and the stability of the chelate complex with the analyte.
IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline
RL: ARG (Analytical reagent use); ANST (Analytical study); USES (Uses)
(comparative study of 8-hydroxyquinoline derivs. as chelating reagents for flow-injection preconcn. of cobalt in a knotted reactor)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 27 THERE ARE 27 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 136:167269 CA
TITLE: A short synthesis of 5,7-bis(dialkylamino)-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinolines
AUTHOR(S): Okide, George B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria
SOURCE: Journal of Heterocyclic Chemistry (2001), 38(5), 1213-1214
CODEN: JHTCAD; ISSN: 0022-152X
PUBLISHER: HeteroCorporation
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 136:167269
AB Six target compds. viz- bis(diethylamino)-, bis(dibutylamino)-, bis(dicyclohexylamino)-, dipyrrolidino-, dipiperidino-, and dipiperazino-analogs of the title compds. were obtained by amine substitution of 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline.
IT 15599-52-7, 5,7-Dibromo-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(amine substitution of bromoquinolines)
RN 15599-52-7 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:288799 CA
TITLE: Preparation of 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]diazepino[1,7-a]indoles as 5-HT receptor antagonists for treatment of CNS disorders
INVENTOR(S): Ennis, Michael Dalton; Hoffman, Robert Louis; Ghazal,

Nabil B.; Olson, Rebecca M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 331 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001072752	A2	20011004	WO 2001-US4950	20010308 <--
WO 2001072752	A3	20030417		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2402472	A1	20011004	CA 2001-2402472	20010308 <--
AU 2001043163	A	20011008	AU 2001-43163	20010308 <--
AU 2001243163	B2	20041104		
US 20020002161	A1	20020103	US 2001-803242	20010308 <--
US 6734301	B2	20040511		
EP 1328525	A2	20030723	EP 2001-916099	20010308
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003529569	T	20031007	JP 2001-570662	20010308
NZ 521389	A	20050624	NZ 2001-521389	20010308
IN 2002MN01104	A	20050304	IN 2002-MN1104	20020816
MX 2002PA08893	A	20030210	MX 2002-PA8893	20020911
ZA 2002007341	A	20040121	ZA 2002-7341	20020912
US 20040209870	A1	20041021	US 2004-761070	20040120
AU 2005200492	A1	20050224	AU 2005-200492	20050204

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

US 2000-189103P	P	20000314
AU 2001-43163	A3	20010308
US 2001-803242	A3	20010308
WO 2001-US4950	W	20010308

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:288799
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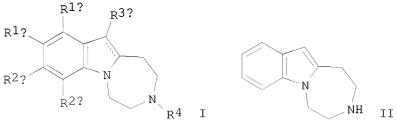
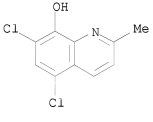


AB Title compds. I [wherein R1a, R1b, R2a, and R2b = independently (a) H, halo, CN, CF3, OCF3, OR5, CONR5R6, COR5, CO2R5, Y(CH2)mXR5, YCO(CH2)mXR5; m = 0-3; Y = CH2, S, O, or NR6; X = CH2, S, O, NR6; (b) (CH2)pAr; p = 0-3; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl or (c) (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, or (cyclo)alkynyl; R3 = (a) H, halo, CN, CF3, OCF3, alkyl, Ar, OR5, SR5, CHO, CONR5R6, COR5, CO2R5, Yo(CH2)nXR5, COCONXR5, Yo(CH2)nN(R6)CONR5R6; o = 0 or 1; n = 0-3; X = CH, S, O, or NR6; Y = CH, S, O or NR6; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; (b) (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, or (cyclo)alkynyl; R4, R5, and R6 = independently (a) H or (un)substituted (cyclo)alkyl, (cyclo)alkenyl, or (cyclo)alkynyl; (b) (CH2)pAr; p = 0-3; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; or stereoisomers or pharmaceutically acceptable salts thereof] were prepared For example, 2,3,4,5-tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]diazepino[1,7-a]indole•HCl (II•HCl) was prepared in a multi-step synthesis starting from Et H malonate and 2-nitrophenylacetic acid and involving the cyclization of the Et [1-(2-bromoethyl)-2,3-dihydro-1H-indol-2-yl]acetate intermediate to the tetrahydro-1H-[1,4]diazepino[1,7]indol-2(3H)-one. I are useful as 5-HT receptor antagonists for the treatment of a variety of central nervous system disorders (no data).

IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant; preparation of 1H-[1,4]diazepino[1,7-a]indoles as 5-HT receptor inhibitors for treatment of CNS disorders)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 6 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:146234 CA

TITLE: Synthesis and characterization of new luminescent materials containing various substituted 8-quinolinolate

AUTHOR(S): Jang, H.; Do, L.-M.; Kim, Y.; Zyung, T.; Do, Y.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, School of Molecular Science-BK21, Taejon, 305-701, S. Korea

SOURCE: Synthetic Metals (2001), 121(1-3), 1667-1668
CODEN: SYMEDZ; ISSN: 0379-6779

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science S.A.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 135:146234

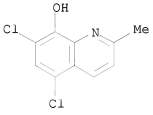
AB Novel thermally stable Al and Zn complexes, Al(Clq)3, Al(Brq)3, Zn(Clq)2, Zn(Brq)2 and Zn(MeClq)2 (Clq = 5,7-dichloro-8-quinolinolate, Brq = 5,7-dibromo-8-quinolinolate, MeClq = 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinolate) were synthesized and characterized. The organic electroluminescent (EL) device ITO/TPD/emitting material/LiF/Al (ITO =

In-Sn oxide, TPD = N,N'-diphenyl-N,N'-bis(3-methylphenyl)-1,1'-biphenyl-4,4'-diamine) was employed to study their EL properties. In case of Al(Clq)3, the EL device exhibits yellow light with maximum luminescence of 375 cd/m2 at 8V.

IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(reactant for preparation of aluminum zinc quinolinolate complexes)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 9 THERE ARE 9 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 135:61555 CA

TITLE: Preparation of lipopeptides as antibacterial agents

INVENTOR(S): Hill, Jason; Parr, Ian; Morytko, Michael; Siedlecki, Jim; Yu, Xiang Yang; Silverman, Jared; Keith, Dennis; Finn, John; Christensen, Dale; Lazarova, Tsvetelina; Watson, Alan D.; Zhang, Yan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cubist Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA; et al.

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 202 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001044274	A1	20010621	WO 2000-US34205	20001215 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2394350	A1	20010621	CA 2000-2394350	20001215 <--
BR 2000016467	A	20020827	BR 2000-16467	20001215 <--
EP 1246838	A1	20021009	EP 2000-991867	20001215 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2003517480	T	20030527	JP 2001-544763	20001215
US 20040067878	A1	20040408	US 2000-737908	20001215

IN 2000CA00688	A	20050311	IN 2000-CA688		20001215	
AU 784812	B2	20060629	AU 2001-36357		20001215	
NO 2002002887	A	20020812	NO 2002-2887		20020617	<--
MX 2002PA06030	A	20040823	MX 2002-PA6030		20020617	
ZA 2002005108	A	20031117	ZA 2002-5108		20020625	
IN 2007KO00915	A	20071123	IN 2007-KO915		20070626	
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1999-170946P	P	19991215	
			US 2000-208222P	P	20000530	
			IN 2000-CA688	A3	20001215	
			WO 2000-US34205	W	20001215	

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 135:61555
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB Lipopeptides I [R is -N(B)(X)n-A; B is X''RY, H, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl or heterocyclyl; RY is hydrido, alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or hydroxyl; X, X'' are C:O, C:S, C:NH, C:NRX, S:O or SO2; n is 0 or 1; RX is alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl, hydroxyl, alkoxy, carboxy or carboalkoxy; A is H, NH2, NHRA, NRARB, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl (RA, RB are alkyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, heteroaryl, cycloalkyl, heterocyclyl or carboalkoxy) or when n is 0, then A is P(O)(OR50)OR51, P(O)R52R53, or P(O)(OR50)R53, where R50-R53 are alkyl; alternatively B and A may form a 5-7 membered heterocyclic or heteroaryl ring; R1 is defined similarly to R (with provisos); R2 is CH2CR17R18-ring, where R17 and R18 are hydrido, halo, hydroxyl, alkoxy, amino, thio, sulfinyl, sulfonyl, etc. or CR17R18 are CO, C(:S), oxime or hydrazone group] were prepared for use as antibacterials. Thus, treating daptomycin with 4-fluorobenzaldehyde and sodium triacetoxyborohydride in dry DMF for 24 h afforded I [R = NHCO(CH2)8Me, R1 = NHCH2C6H4F-4, R2 = CH2COC6H4NH2-o], which showed MIC (S. Aureus) ≤ 1 μg/mL.

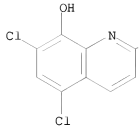
IT 345645-79-6P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(preparation of lipopeptides as antibacterial agents)

RN 345645-79-6 CA

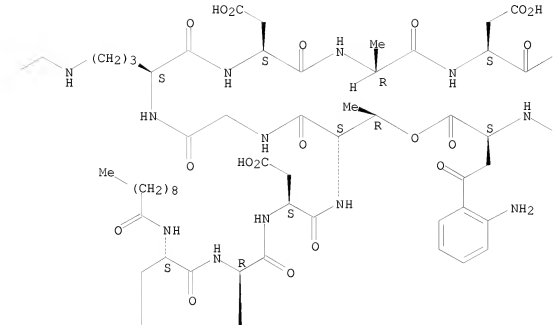
CN Daptomycin, 6-[N5-[(5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methyl]-L-ornithine]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

Absolute stereochemistry.

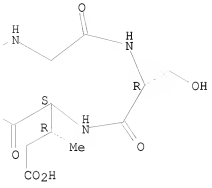
PAGE 1-A



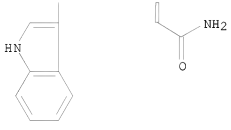
PAGE 1-B



PAGE 1-C



PAGE 2-B



REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:104837 CA
TITLE: Using Intelligent/Random Library Screening To Design Focused Libraries for the Optimization of Homogeneous Catalysts: Ullmann Ether Formation
AUTHOR(S): Fagan, Paul J.; Hauptman, Elisabeth; Shapiro, Rafael; Casalnuovo, Albert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Central Research and Development Department, The Dupont Company, Wilmington, DE, 19880-0328, USA
SOURCE: Journal of the American Chemical Society (2000), 122(21), 5043-5051
CODEN: JACSAT; ISSN: 0002-7863
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 133:104837

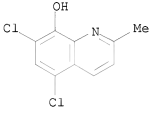
AB A 96-member pyridine library consisting of both rationally chosen and random members was used to screen Ullmann ether forming reactions. The reaction of 2-bromo-4,6-dimethylaniline and other substrates with a variety of alkoxides was studied under different conditions with the aid of an automated liquid handler. From the results of the 96-member library screening, a structure activity profile was determined which led to the design

of smaller focused ligand libraries. The focused libraries produced a higher frequency of hits compared to the original 96-member library. Some of the more effective ligands discovered in this work are generally useful for alkoxylation of a variety of substrates, and also functioned in intramol. ether forming reactions. This work demonstrates for homogeneous catalysis the analogy to the pharmacol. model of drug discovery. By using a large library to screen for a lead compound followed by screening the diversity space closest to the lead, a larger fraction of increased performance ligands was discovered.

IT 72-80-0
RL: CAT (Catalyst use); USES (Uses)
(optimization of pyridine ligand components for catalytic Ullmann alkoxylation)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 112 THERE ARE 112 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 133:80074 CA

TITLE: Study on partition equilibria of metal complexes in non-ionic micellar solutions from spectrophotometric data

AUTHOR(S): Codony, R.; Prat, M. D.; Beltran, J. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Departament de Quimica Analitica, Universitat de Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain

SOURCE: Talanta (2000), 52(2), 225-232
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science B.V.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

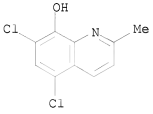
LANGUAGE: English

AB The complexation equilibrium for Zn(II)-8-quinolinol and Zn(II)-5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol systems were studied spectrophotometrically in aqueous micellar solns. of the non-ionic surfactant Brij-35 in NaCl 0.1 M medium at 25 °C. The partition model, in which the different species involved in the equilibrium can distribute themselves between aqueous and micellar pseudophases, was applied. Calcns. were performed by means of the SPDIS program, developed specifically to handle multiwavelength spectrophotometric data in micellar systems. A factor anal. was applied to the spectrophotometric data in order to determine the number of species in equilibrium A quant. relationship was found between fluorescence intensity and the micellar solubilization of metal chelates.

IT 72-80-0D, zinc(II) complex
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); RCT (Reactant); PROC

(Process); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(spectrophotometric study of metal complex partition equilibrium in non-ionic micellar solns.)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 19 THERE ARE 19 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:321792 CA

TITLE: Structure-Activity Relationships and Binding Mode of Styrylquinolines as Potent Inhibitors of HIV-1 Integrase and Replication of HIV-1 in Cell Culture

AUTHOR(S): Zouhiri, Fatima; Mouscadet, Jean-Francois; Mekouar, Khalid; Desmaele, Didier; Savoure, Delphine; Leh, Herve; Subra, Frederic; Le Bret, Marc; Auclair, Christian; d'Angelo, Jean

CORPORATE SOURCE: Unite de Chimie Organique UPRES-A du CNRS 8076 Centre d'Etudes Pharmaceutiques, Universite Paris-Sud, Chatenay-Malabry, 92296, Fr.

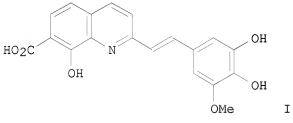
SOURCE: Journal of Medicinal Chemistry (2000), 43(8), 1533-1540
CODEN: JMCMAR; ISSN: 0022-2623

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



I

AB Our prior studies showed that polyhydroxylated styrylquinolines are potent HIV-1 integrase (IN) inhibitors that block the replication of HIV-1 in cell culture at nontoxic concns. To explore the mechanism of action of these inhibitors, various novel styrylquinoline derivs., e.g. I, were synthesized and tested against HIV-1 IN and in cell-based assays. Regarding the in vitro expts., the structural requirements for biol.

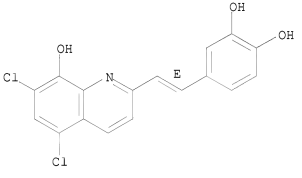
activity are a carboxyl group at C-7, a hydroxyl group at C-8 in the quinoline subunit, and an ancillary Ph ring. However the in vitro inhibitory profile tolerates deep alterations of this ring, e.g. by the introduction of various substituents or its replacement by heteroat. nuclei. Regarding the ex vivo assays, the structural requirements for activity are more stringent than for in vitro inhibition. Thus, in addition to an o-hydroxy acid group in the quinoline, the presence of one ortho pair of substituents at C-3' and C-4', particularly two hydroxyl groups, in the ancillary Ph ring is imperatively required for inhibitory potency. Starting from literature data and the SARs developed in this work, a putative binding mode of styrylquinoline inhibitors to HIV-1 IN was derived.

IT 266689-98-9P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation)
(prepn, structure-activity relationships and binding mode of styrylquinolines as anti-AIDS agents)

RN 266689-98-9 CA

CN 1,2-Benzenediol, 4-[(1E)-2-(5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)ethenyl]- (CA INDEX NAME)

Double bond geometry as shown.



REFERENCE COUNT: 31 THERE ARE 31 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:262544 CA

TITLE: Antimicrobial activities of some amino derivatives of 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline

AUTHOR(S): Okide, George B.; Adikwu, Michael U.; Esimone, Charles O.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Nigeria, Nsukka, Nigeria

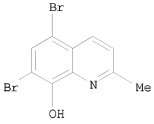
SOURCE: Biological & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (2000), 23(2), 257-258
CODEN: BPBLEO; ISSN: 0918-6158

PUBLISHER: Pharmaceutical Society of Japan

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

GI



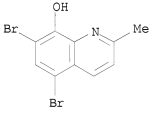
I

AB The bromine atoms of the title compound, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (I), were replaced by the requisite amino compound to afford 6 amino derivs. viz: bis(diethylamino)-, bis(dibutylamino)-, bis(dicyclohexylamino)-, dipyrolidino-, dipiperidino- and dipiperazino derivs. The antimicrobial activity of these compds. were investigated against selected Gram pos. (Staphylococcus aureus and Bacillus subtilis), Gram neg. bacteria (Escherichia coli and Pseudomonas aeruginosa) and yeast (Candida albicans). All the compds. showed significant activity against the test microorganisms, from 5-30 times compared to the title compound It was observed that all derivs. were more effective against Gram pos. bacteria. No correlation has been established between the min. inhibitory (MIC) concns. of the derivs. and the structural modifications.

IT 15599-52-7
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antimicrobial activities of some amino derivs. of dibromomethylhydroxyquinoline)

RN 15599-52-7 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 12 THERE ARE 12 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:93297 CA

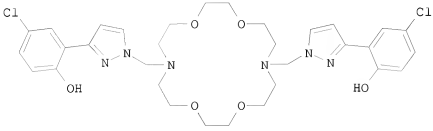
TITLE: Syntheses and Metal Ion Complexation of Novel 8-Hydroxyquinoline-Containing Diaza-18-Crown-6 Ligands and Analogues

AUTHOR(S): Su, Ning; Bradshaw, Jerald S.; Zhang, Xian Xin; Song, Huacan; Savage, Paul B.; Xue, Guoping; Krakowiak, Krzysztof E.; Izatt, Reed M.

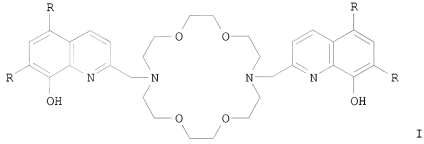
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry and Biochemistry, Brigham Young University, Provo, UT, 84602, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Organic Chemistry (1999), 64(24),

8855-8861
CODEN: JOCEAH; ISSN: 0022-3263
PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 132:93297
GI



I

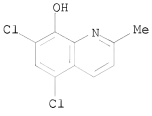


II

AB Ten new 8-hydroxyquinoline-containing diaza-18-crown-6 ligands and analogs were synthesized via a one-pot or stepwise Mannich reaction, reductive amination, or by reacting diaza-18-crown-6 with 5,7-dichloro-2-iodomethyl-8-quinolinol in the presence of N,N-diisopropylethylamine. The Mannich reaction of N,N'-bis(methoxymethyl)diaza-18-crown-6 with 4-chloro-2-(1H-pyrazol-3-yl)phenol gave the NCH2N-linked bis(3-(5-chloro-2-hydroxy)pyrazol-1-ylmethyl)-substituted diazacrown ether I in a 98% yield. The reaction of bis(N,N'-methoxymethyldiaza)-18-crown-6 with 2.2 equiv of 10-hydroxybenzoquinoline gave only the monosubstituted diazacrown ether ligand. Interaction of some of the ligands with various metal ions was evaluated by a calorimetric titration technique at 25 °C in MeOH. Bis(8-hydroxyquinoline-2-ylmethyl)-substituted ligand II (R = H) forms a very strong complex with Ba2+ (log K = 11.6 in MeOH) and is highly selective for Ba2+ over Na+, K+, Zn2+, and Cu2+ (selectivity factor > 106). The 1H NMR spectral studies of the Ba2+ complexes with bis(8-hydroxyquinoline-2-ylmethyl)- and bis(5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline-2-ylmethyl)-substituted diaza-18-crown-6 ligands II (R = H, Cl) suggest that these complexes are cryptate-like structures with the two overlapping hydroxyquinoline rings forming a pseudo second macroring. UV-visible spectra of the metal ion complexes with selected ligands suggest that these ligands might be used as chromophoric or fluorophoric sensors.

IT 72-80-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and metal ion complexation of (hydroxyquinolinylmethyl)- and

(phenolpyrazolylmethyl)diaza-18-crown-6 ethers)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

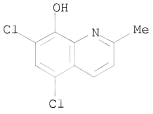


REFERENCE COUNT: 20 THERE ARE 20 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:85983 CA
TITLE: Electroluminescent devices with boron chelates
INVENTOR(S): Heuer, Helmut-Werner; Wehrmann, Rolf; Elschner, Andreas
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Bayer Aktiengesellschaft, Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 59 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

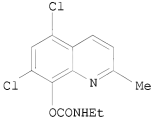
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 969531	A2	20000105	EP 1999-111855	19990621 <--
EP 969531	A3	20000223		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
DE 19829947	A1	20000105	DE 1998-19829947	19980704 <--
TW 419929	B	20010121	TW 1999-88110272	19990621 <--
US 6287713	B1	20010911	US 1999-342952	19990629 <--
JP 2000150163	A	20000530	JP 1999-187807	19990701 <--
KR 2000011462	A	20000225	KR 1999-26746	19990703 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1998-19829947 A	19980704

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 132:85983
AB The electroluminescent device comprises on a substrate, an anode, an electroluminescent element, comprised of a hole injection layer, hole transport layer, light-emitting layer, electron transport layer, and electron injection layer, and a cathode, wherein the electroluminescent element contains boron complex with 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative The hole injection layer contains a specific polythiophene compound The specific aromatic tertiary amino compound is located in the hole injection layer and/or the hole transport layer. The electroluminescent device shows improved illumination d.
IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of boron chelates for electroluminescent devices)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 1 THERE ARE 1 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 132:49870 CA
TITLE: Study on the synthesis and antimicrobial activity of 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldyl-N-ethylcarbamate
AUTHOR(S): Kang, Hoe-Yang
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. of Public Health, Coll. of Nat. Sci., Keimyung Univ., Taegu, S. Korea
SOURCE: Han'guk Hwankyong Uisaeng Hakhoechi (1998), 24(1), 47-53
CODEN: HHUCDX; ISSN: 1225-5629
PUBLISHER: Korean Environmental Health Society
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Korean
GI

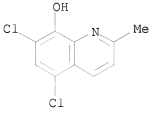


I

AB 5.7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldyl-N-ethylcarbamate (I), one of the carbamate derivative which are generally used as insecticide, was newly synthesized. Its phys. properties were determined and chemical structure was identified by means of I.R., NMR in addition to elemental anal. The yield of addition, using triethylamine as catalyst, 5.7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine and Et isocyanate was better than that of condensation of 5.7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine with ethylcarbamoyl chloride. The effect of the compound on rabbit's ileum, and antibacterial activity against Staphylococcus aureus, Salmonella typhi, Escherichia coli, and Pseudomonas aeruginosa were examined It was observed that the dosage over 100 μg/mL of the compound relaxed rabbit's ileum and the same dosage of the compound inhibited growth of the above strains of bacteria.

IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)

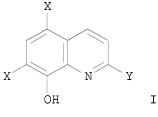
(preparation and antimicrobial activity of 5,7-dichloro-8-quinaldyl N-ethylcarbamate)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 15 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:140831 CA
TITLE: Industrial microbicides containing haloquinolinols
INVENTOR(S): Kubota, Takaki
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Takeda Chemical Industries, Ltd., Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

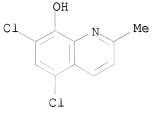
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 11209206	A	19990803	JP 1998-10046	19980122 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			JP 1998-10046	19980122
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 131:140831			

GI



AB Industrial microbicides, especially, useful for paints and adhesives for outdoor uses and paints for the bottom of a ship, contain haloquinolinols I (X = halo; Y = H, lower alkyl). I show fungicidal, antiseptic, and algicidal effects, and have good weatherability, heat resistance, and alkali resistance. 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline (II) significantly inhibited growth of Bacillus subtilis, Staphylococcus aureus, Escherichia coli, Aspergillus niger, Mucor spinescens, etc., and the microbicidal action was less diminished even after heating at 121° for 20 min. An acrylic paint containing II was exposed to sunlight for 1 mo and then

heated at 60° for 1 mo to show no discoloration.
IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BUU (Biological use, unclassified); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(industrial microbicides containing haloquinolinols for antifouling paints and paints and adhesives for outdoor uses)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 16 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 131:134676 CA
TITLE: Antipsoriatic nail polishes containing glucocorticoids
INVENTOR(S): Bohn, Manfred; Kraemer, Karl Theodor
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Hoechst Marion Roussel Deutschland GmbH, Germany
SOURCE: Can. Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: CPXXEB
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
CA 2245637	A1	19990221	CA 1998-2245637	19980820	<--
EP 913154	A1	19990506	EP 1998-115049	19980811	<--
EP 913154	B1	20021120			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
AT 227993	T	20021215	AT 1998-115049	19980811	<--
PT 913154	T	20030430	PT 1998-115049	19980811	
ES 2186952	T3	20030516	ES 1998-115049	19980811	
BG 63270	B1	20010831	BG 1998-102696	19980817	<--
US 20010006625	A1	20010705	US 1998-135657	19980818	<--
US 6352686	B2	20020305			
HU 9801898	A2	19990428	HU 1998-1898	19980819	<--
HU 9801898	A3	20000128			
BR 9803756	A	20000328	BR 1998-3756	19980819	<--
CZ 292344	B6	20030917	CZ 1998-2632	19980819	
IL 125854	A	20040219	IL 1998-125854	19980819	
TW 590776	B	20040611	TW 1998-87113603	19980819	
SK 284218	B6	20041103	SK 1998-1143	19980819	
NO 9803818	A	19990222	NO 1998-3818	19980820	<--
NO 319391	B1	20050808			
ZA 9807531	A	19990222	ZA 1998-7531	19980820	<--
CN 1209318	A	19990303	CN 1998-118470	19980820	<--

AU 9880856	A	19990304	AU 1998-80856	19980820	<--
AU 740615	B2	20011108			
JP 11130679	A	19990518	JP 1998-233671	19980820	<--
HR 980458	B1	20021231	HR 1998-458	19980820	<--
RU 2210354	C2	20030820	RU 1998-116129	19980820	
PL 192342	B1	20061031	PL 1998-328122	19980820	
HK 1018214	A1	20050324	HK 1999-103254	19990728	
US 20020071815	A1	20020613	US 2001-13728	20011213	<--
US 20040071645	A1	20040415	US 2003-659361	20030911	

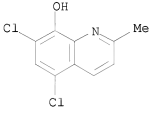
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1997-19736112 A 19970821
US 1998-135657 A1 19980818
US 2001-13728 B1 20011213

AB A nail polish comprises at least one glucocorticoid, at least one physiol. acceptable solvent and at least one water-insol. film-forming agent. The nail polish is suitable for the treatment of nail psoriasis. A nail polish contained clobetasol-17-propionate 8, Me vinyl ether-monobutyl maleate copolymer (in isopropanol) 30, isopropanol 31, and EtOAc 31 %.

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(antipsoriatic nail polishes containing glucocorticoids and film-forming polymers)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 17 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 130:276729 CA

TITLE: Novel pharmacological preparation

INVENTOR(S): Zydzik, Stanislaw; Syrek, Alicja; Goral, Zbigniew; Kulig, Daniel; Myslowska, Krystyna

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Przedsiebiorstwo Farmaceutyczne "POLFA" w Rzeszowie S.A., Pol.

SOURCE: Pol., 13 pp.
CODEN: POXXA7

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Polish

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PL 171986	B1	19970731	PL 1993-300510	19930924	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: PL 1993-300510 19930924

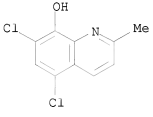
AB A new preparation for the treatment of inflammations of vulva and vagina caused by yeasts, fungi, trichomonads, and bacteria (Escherichia coli, Heamophilus vaginalis, Streptococcus, Staphylococcus) is described. The

preparation contains 10-12% chloroquinaldine (5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol), 25-50% metronidazole, 2-5% citric acid, and 33-65% tablet excipients. The vaginal tablets were clin. tested and results are presented in 9 tables.

IT 72-80-0
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(chloroquinaldine and metronidazole in antimicrobial vaginal tablets)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 18 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:261792 CA

TITLE: Influence of different types of Aerosil on physicochemical properties of water-free suspensions for veterinary use

AUTHOR(S): Doncheva, I.; Dyulgerova, E.; Taneva, R.; Iordanova, T.; Stoilova, I.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Res. Inst. Ltd., Bulg.

SOURCE: Farmatsiya (Sofia) (1997), 44(2), 24-26
CODEN: FMTYA2; ISSN: 0428-0296

PUBLISHER: Tsentur za Informatsiya po Meditsina

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

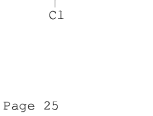
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian

AB The influence of Aerosil 200, 380, COK 84 and R 972 on physicochem. properties of water-free suspensions containing tylosin tartrate and chlorquinaldol for veterinary use was studied. The above Aerosil types are used as suspending agents in different concns. and their influence on sediment volume, and rheol. characteristics of the suspensions were determined

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Aerosil types on physicochem. properties of water-free suspensions for veterinary use)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 19 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:248594 CA
TITLE: Vitamin E and its esters as lipophilic bases for topical formulations
INVENTOR(S): Panin, Giorgio
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Panin, Giorgio, Italy
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

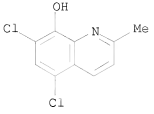
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9810793	A1	19980319	WO 1997-EP4946	19970910 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2265815	A1	19980319	CA 1997-2265815	19970910 <--
CA 2265815	C	20071204		
AU 9745545	A	19980402	AU 1997-45545	19970910 <--
AU 718789	B2	20000420		
BR 9712020	A	19990824	BR 1997-12020	19970910 <--
EP 938339	A1	19990901	EP 1997-943856	19970910 <--
EP 938339	B1	20020710		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, FI				
JP 2001500145	T	20010109	JP 1998-513251	19970910 <--
AT 220334	T	20020715	AT 1997-943856	19970910 <--
PT 938339	T	20021031	PT 1997-943856	19970910 <--
ES 2180065	T3	20030201	ES 1997-943856	19970910

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: IT 1996-MI1865 A 19960911
WO 1997-EP4946 W 19970910

AB A formulation for topical use comprising a lipophilic phase which includes vitamin E or a pharmaceutically acceptable ester thereof, preferably vitamin E acetate, amongst its components, generally in an amount of from 20 to 100 %, preferably from 51 to 100 %, based on the weight of the lipophilic phase; the later phase may also contain animal, vegetable or synthetic fats and oils or mineral oils. The formulation may be in the form of ointments, creams, gels, or pastes. The vitamin E acetate is used as an excipient or as a component of excipients for pharmaceutical formulations for topical use.

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(vitamin E and its esters as lipophilic bases for topical compns.)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



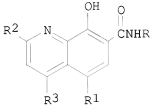
REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 20 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 128:243960 CA
TITLE: 8-Hydroxy-7-substituted quinolines as anti-viral agents
INVENTOR(S): Vaillancourt, Valerie A.; Romines, Karen R.; Romero, Arthur G.; Tucker, John A.; Strohbach, Joseph W.; Bezencon, Olivier; Thaisrivongs, Suvit; et al.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Pharmacia & Upjohn Co., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 280 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9811073	A1	19980319	WO 1997-US15310	19970905 <--
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2262786	A1	19980319	CA 1997-2262786	19970905 <--
AU 9741721	A	19980402	AU 1997-41721	19970905 <--
EP 927164	A1	19990707	EP 1997-939690	19970905 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
US 6310211	B1	20011030	US 1997-924683	19970905 <--
JP 2002505660	T	20020219	JP 1998-513685	19970905 <--
US 6211376	B1	20010403	US 1999-425789	19991022 <--
US 6252080	B1	20010626	US 1999-425564	19991022 <--
US 6500842	B1	20021231	US 2001-14780	20011023 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:
US 1996-25870P P 19960910
US 1997-50720P P 19970625
US 1997-924683 A3 19970905
WO 1997-US15310 W 19970905

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 128:243960
GI



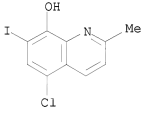
I

AB The present invention provides for 8-hydroxy-7-substituted quinoline compds. I (R = alkyl, alkylamino, alkoxyalkyl, etc.; R1 = H, F, Cl, Br, Cf3, etc.; R2 = H, alkyl, OH, arylalkenyl, etc.; R3 = H, OH, CF3, C1-C3alkyl) are prepared as anti-viral agents. Specifically, these compds. have anti-viral activity against the herpes virus, cytomegalovirus (CMV). Many of these compds. are also active against other herpes viruses, such as the varicella zoster virus, the Epstein-Barr virus, the herpes simplex virus and the human herpes virus type 8 (HHV-8).

IT 98993-91-0P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of 8-hydroxy-7-substituted quinolines as anti-viral agents)

RN 98993-91-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5-chloro-7-iodo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



REFERENCE COUNT: 2 THERE ARE 2 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 21 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 127:149211 CA

TITLE: Synthesis, Structures, Bonding, and Ethylene Reactivity of Group 4 Metal Alkyl Complexes Incorporating 8-Quinolinolato Ligands

AUTHOR(S): Bei, Xiaohong; Swenson, Dale C.; Jordan, Richard F.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Chemistry, University of Iowa, Iowa City, IA, 52242, USA

SOURCE: Organometallics (1997), 16(15), 3282-3302
CODEN: ORGND7; ISSN: 0276-7333

PUBLISHER: American Chemical Society

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

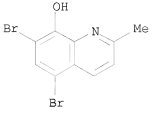
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 127:149211

AB This contribution describes the synthesis, structures, bonding, and

reactivity of neutral (Ox)2MR2 and cationic (Ox)2MR+ zirconium and hafnium alkyl complexes which contain substituted 8-quinolinolato ligands (Ox- = 2-Me-8-quinolinolato, MeOx-, 2; 2-Me-5,7-Br2-8-quinolinolato, MeBr2Ox-, 3). Alkane elimination and halide displacement reactions provide routes to (MeOx)2ZrR2 (9a, R = CH2Ph; 9b, R = CH2CMe3; 9c, R = CH2SiMe3), (MeOx)2Hf(CH2Ph)2 (10a), (MeBr2Ox)2ZrR2 (11a, R = CH2Ph; 11b, R = CH2CMe3), (MeBr2Ox)2Hf(CH2Ph)2 (14a), (MeOx)2ZrCl2 (15), (MeBr2Ox)2ZrCl2 (16), and (MeBr2Ox)2Zr(NMe2)2 (17). The reaction of 16, 17, or (MeBr2Ox)4Zr with AlMe3 yields (MeBr2Ox)AlMe2 (18). An x-ray crystallog. anal. shows that in the solid state 9a adopts a distorted octahedral structure with a trans-O, cis-N, cis-R ligand arrangement and that one of the benzyl ligands is bonded in an η2-fashion. Solution NMR data are consistent with this structure and establish that exchange of the distorted and normal benzyl ligands is rapid on the NMR time scale. Solution NMR data for the other (Ox)2MR2 complexes are consistent with analogous octahedral, trans-O, cis-N, cis-R structures for these species. Variable-temperature NMR studies establish that (Ox)2MR2 complexes undergo inversion of metal configuration (i.e., Λ/Δ isomerization, racemization) on the NMR time scale at elevated temps. (ΔG.thermod. (racemization) = 15-18 kcal/mol). Thermolysis of 11a results in migration of a benzyl ligand from Zr to C2 of a MeBr2Ox- ligand, yielding (MeBr2Ox)(2-Me-2-CH2Ph-5,7-Br2-Ox)ZrCH2Ph (19) as a single diastereomer. Reaction of 9a or 9b with [HNMe2Ph][B(C6F5)4] yields the base-free cationic complexes [(MeOx)2Zr(R)][B(C6F5)4] (20a, R = CH2Ph; 20b, R = CH2CMe3), while the corresponding reaction of 11a yields the labile amine adduct [(MeBr2Ox)2Zr(CH2Ph)(NMe2Ph)][B(C6F5)4] (21a). The reaction of [HNMePh2][B(C6F5)4] with the appropriate (Ox)2M(CH2Ph)2 complex yields 20a, [(MeOx)2Hf(CH2Ph)][B(C6F5)4] (22a), or [(MeBr2Ox)2M(CH2Ph)][B(C6F5)4] (23a, M = Zr; 24a, M = Hf). An x-ray crystallog. anal. establishes that the cation of 23a adopts a square pyramidal structure with a highly distorted (η2) benzyl ligand in the apical site and a trans-O, trans-N ligand arrangement in the basal sites, and NMR studies show that 23a and 24a adopt analogous structures in solution In contrast, NMR studies establish that 20a, 20b, and 22a, which contain the more strongly electron-donating MeOx- ancillary ligand, adopt distorted square pyramidal structures with an apical-O, cis-N ligand arrangement which allows maximum O-M π-donation. The reactions of 23a or 24a with PMe3 yield the adducts [(MeBr2Ox)2M(CH2Ph)(PMe3)][B(C6F5)4] (25a, M = Zr; 26a, M = Hf), which adopt trans-O, cis-N, cis-benzyl/PMe3 structures analogous to those of the (Ox)2MX2 complexes. The (MeBr2Ox)2M(η2-CH2Ph)+ cations 23a and 24a exhibit moderate ethylene polymerization activity, while the MeOx- analogs 20a and 20b are inactive.

IT 15599-52-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(synthesis, structures, bonding, and ethylene polymerization activity of Group
4 metal alkyl complexes incorporating quinolinolato ligands)

RN 15599-52-7 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

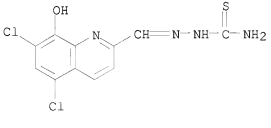


L4 ANSWER 22 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:144095 CA
TITLE: Synthesis and antileishmanial activity of some new substituted 2-quinoline carboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazones and their transition metal complexes
AUTHOR(S): Sarkis, George Y.; Rassam, Maysoon B.; Shimmon, Ronal G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: College Science, Al-Mustansiriyah University, Baghdad, Iraq
SOURCE: Dirasat: Natural and Engineering Sciences (1996), 23(3), 306-317
CODEN: DNESFZ
PUBLISHER: University of Jordan, Deanship of Research
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB A series of substituted 2-quinolinecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazones and their transition metal complexes have been synthesized and their effect on the growth of Leishmania donovani promastigotes was determined These compds. were also evaluated as inhibitors of alkaline phosphatase extracted from the parasite and from hamster liver. It was found that 5-chloro-6,8-dimethoxy-2-quinolinecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazone was the most effective in this series and the concentration giving 50% enzyme inhibition was found to be 5.0 + 10-5 M after 24 h. Relative to their ligands, the metal complexes showed reduced antileishmanial activity.

IT 24010-09-1P
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and antileishmanial activity of quinolinecarboxaldehyde thiosemicarbazones and their transition metal complexes)

RN 24010-09-1 CA
CN Hydrazinecarbothioamide, 2-[(5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)methylene]- (CA INDEX NAME)



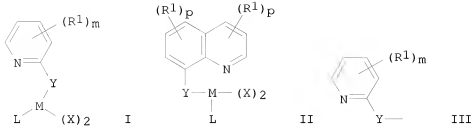
REFERENCE COUNT: 33 THERE ARE 33 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L4 ANSWER 23 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 126:31794 CA
TITLE: Transition metal catalysts based on bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moiety
INVENTOR(S): Nagy, Sandor; Krishnamurti, Ramesh; Tyrell, John A.; Cribbs, Leonard V.; Cocoman, Mary
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Occidental Chemical Corporation, USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 24 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 2
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9633202	A2	19961024	WO 1996-US3656	19960318 <--
WO 9633202	A3	19961128		
W: AL, AM, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CN, CZ, EE, GE, HU, IS, JP, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MX, NZ, PL, RO, RU, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UZ, VN				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5637660	A	19970610	US 1995-423232	19950417 <--
CA 2218638	A1	19961024	CA 1996-2218638	19960318 <--
CA 2218638	C	20070703		
AU 9653144	A	19961107	AU 1996-53144	19960318 <--
EP 832089	A2	19980401	EP 1996-909748	19960318 <--
EP 832089	B1	20010926		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, FI				
CN 1188481	A	19980722	CN 1996-194004	19960318 <--
CN 1068331	B	20010711		
JP 11503785	T	19990330	JP 1996-531730	19960318 <--
BR 9608224	A	19991130	BR 1996-8224	19960318 <--
EP 1059310	A2	20001213	EP 2000-110565	19960318 <--
EP 1059310	A3	20040804		
EP 1059310	B1	20060111		
R: BE, DE, ES, FR, GB, IT, NL, FI				
RU 2169735	C2	20010627	RU 1997-117175	19960318 <--
ES 2164878	T3	20020301	ES 1996-909748	19960318 <--
ES 2255914	T3	20060716	ES 2000-110565	19960318
TW 387906	B	20000421	TW 1996-85105789	19960516 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1995-423232 A 19950417
EP 1996-909748 A3 19960318
WO 1996-US3656 W 19960318

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 126:31794
GI

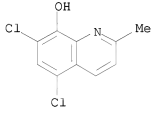


I L II III

AB Transition metal catalysts for α-olefin polymerization are characterized by having bidentate ligands containing pyridine or quinoline moiety and have general structure I and II [Y = O, S, NR, (CR2)nNR, (CR2)nO; R = H, C1-6 alkyl; R' = R, C1-6 alkoxy, C6-16 aryl, halogen, CF3; M = Ti, Zr, Hf; X = halogen, C1-6 alkyl, C1-6 alkoxy, NR2; L = X, cyclopentadienyl, C1-6 alkyl-substituted cyclopentadienyl, indenyl, fluorenyl, III; m = 0-4; n = 1-4, p = 0-3]. Thus polyethylene with Mw/Mn 3.67 and melt flow rate 10.2 was produced by using a catalyst system including 8-quinolinoxytitanium trichloride, which was prepared from 8-hydroxyquinoline and TiCl4, and Me aluminoxanes in a molar ratio of Al/Ti = 1074; the catalyst productivity was 167.9 kg/g Ti/h.

IT 72-80-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation of transition metal catalysts based on bidentate ligands containing
pyridine or quinoline moiety)

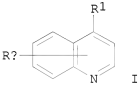
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 24 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:320547 CA
TITLE: Synergistic fungicidal compositions made of quinoline derivatives and cytochrome b/c inhibitors
INVENTOR(S): Koehle, Harald; Ammermann, Eberhard; Bayer, Herbert; Wagner, Oliver; Roehl, Franz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 36 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9632015	A1	19961017	WO 1996-EP1298	19960325 <--
W: AU, BG, BR, CA, CN, CZ, HU, JP, KR, MX, NO, NZ, PL, SG, SK, TR, UA, US, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE				
CA 2215514	A1	19961017	CA 1996-2215514	19960325 <--
AU 9651486	A	19961030	AU 1996-51486	19960325 <--
EP 820232	A1	19980128	EP 1996-908131	19960325 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE, FI				
CN 1180995	A	19980506	CN 1996-193139	19960325 <--
HU 9801630	A2	19981130	HU 1998-1630	19960325 <--
BR 9604823	A	19990105	BR 1996-4823	19960325 <--
JP 11503435	T	19990326	JP 1996-530672	19960325 <--
ZA 9602709	A	19971006	ZA 1996-2709	19960404 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1995-19513404 A	19950408
			WO 1996-EP1298 W	19960325

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 125:320547
GI



AB The title fungicides comprise compds. that inhibit the respiration of cytochrome complex III and a quinoline derivative I (m = 1-6; R = H, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, aminothiocarbonyl, sulfo, aminosulfonyl, halogen, alkyl, haydroxyalkyl, alkxoyalkyl, alkoxy, alkoxyalkoxy, alkylthio, alkylamino, dialkylamino, alkylsuphonyl, alkylsulfoxyl, alkylsulfonyloxy, alkylcarbonyl, alkylcarbonyloxy, alkylcarbonylamino, etc; R1 = H, cyano, nitro, hydroxy, mercapto, amino, carboxyl, aminocarbonyl, etc.).

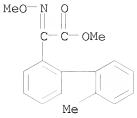
IT 183377-61-9
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(synergistic fungicidal composition)

RN 183377-61-9 CA

CN [1,1'-Biphenyl]-2-acetic acid, α-(methoxyimino)-2'-methyl-, methyl ester, mixt. with 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl-8-quinolinol (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

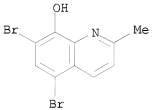
CM 1

CRN 176328-26-0
CMF C17 H17 N O3



CM 2

CRN 15599-52-7
CMF C10 H7 Br2 N O

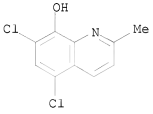


L4 ANSWER 25 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:204680 CA
TITLE: Fluorimetric determination of chloroxine using manual and flow-injection methods
AUTHOR(S): Perez-Ruiz, Tomas; Martinez-Lozano, Carmen; Tomas, Virginia; Carpena, Jose
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Chemistry, Univ. Murcia, Murcia, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Pharmaceutical and Biomedical Analysis (1996), 14(11), 1505-1511
CODEN: JPBADA; ISSN: 0731-7085
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

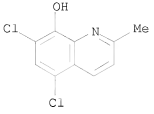
AB A reliable and highly sensitive method for the determination of chloroxine in pharmaceuticals involved the formation of a complex between chloroxine and aluminum(III) in a micellar medium. The complex is a very fluorescent species, and there was a linear relationship between the chloroxine concentration and fluorescence intensity over the range 2.0 + 10-8-5.1 + 10-5 mol L-1. The limit of detection is 5 + 10-9 mol L-1. The method can be easily adapted to a flow system using a 3-channel manifold, the peak height being proportional to the chloroxine concentration over the range 5.6 + 10-7-5.6 + 10-5 mol L-1. Manual and flow-injection procedures permit the determination of chloroxine in the presence of chlorquinaldol, and were successfully applied to the determination of chloroxine in pharmaceuticals.

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol

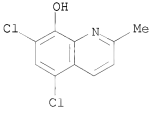
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(fluorimetric determination of chloroxine by manual and flow-injection methods)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 26 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 125:41941 CA
TITLE: Spectrofluorimetric flow-injection method for the successive determination of chloroxine and chlorquinaldol in pharmaceutical preparations
AUTHOR(S): Perez-Ruiz, Tomas; Martinez-Lozano, Carmen; Tomas, Virginia; Carpena, Jose
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Analytical Chemistry, Faculty of Chemistry, University of Murcia, Murcia, 30071, Spain
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1996), 326(1-3), 41-47
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A flow-injection method is proposed for the sequential determination of chloroxine (COX) and chlorquinaldol (CQD) at sub-μg ml-1 levels in mixts. The method is based on the different behavior of these analytes with metal ions. Aluminum(III) only reacts with COX to form a fluorescent complex, whereas cadmium(II) reacts with both analytes forming fluorescent complexes. The use of two sub-systems, through which aluminum or cadmium are pumped, makes it possible to obtain anal. signals due to the contributions of COX or COX plus CQD, resp. The features of the method (linearity in the range 0.1-13μg ml-1, RSD smaller than 2.5% in all instances and sampling frequency 30 h-1) and the results obtained on application to pharmaceutical prepns. show its usefulness.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(spectrofluorimetric flow-injection method for the successive determination of chloroxine and chlorquinaldol in pharmaceutical prepns.)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 27 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 124:90969 CA
TITLE: Interaction of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline with ionic micelles
AUTHOR(S): Beltran, J. L.; Prat, M. D.; Codony, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Departament Quimica Analitica, Universitat Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain
SOURCE: Talanta (1995), 42(12), 1989-97
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
PUBLISHER: Elsevier
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The changes in the apparent acid-base equilibrium of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (HQ), in solns. of ionic surfactants (sodium lauryl sulfate, SLS; and cetyltrimethylammonium bromide, CTAB) were studied spectrophotometrically in 0.1 M NaCl medium at 25°C. The partition model, in which the different species involved in the equilibrium (H2Q+, HQ and Q-) can distribute between aqueous and micellar pseudophases, was applied to account for the shifts in the apparent acidity consts. A factor anal. procedure was applied to the spectrophotometric data in order to determine the number of species in equilibrium The proposed models for SLS and CTAB solns. were
applied to simulate the apparent pKa values in these media; the satisfactory agreement between exptl. and calculated values indicates that this model provides a good description of the effect of ionic surfactants on the acid-base equilibrium of HQ.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(interaction of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline with ionic surfactant micelles)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

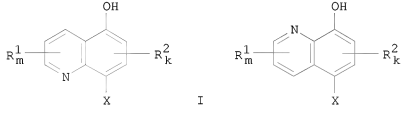


L4 ANSWER 28 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

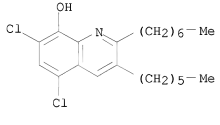
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:156303 CA
TITLE: High-sensitivity silver halide color photographic material and image formation
INVENTOR(S): Ishii, Yoshio; Shimada, Yasuhiro
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Fuji Photo Film Co Ltd, Japan
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 47 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 07114158	A	19950502	JP 1993-283830	19931019 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: JP 1993-283830 19931019
GI

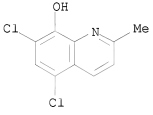


AB In the title full color photog. material, an aldehyde gas-scavenge is contained, and the sensitive layer closest to the support contains a cyan coupler I or II (R1, R2 = substitute; X = H, coupling releasable group; k = 0-2; m = 0-3).
IT 164983-36-2
RL: DEV (Device component use); USES (Uses)
(cyan coupler contained in photog. material)
RN 164983-36-2 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-heptyl-3-hexyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

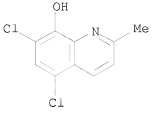


L4 ANSWER 29 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 123:149704 CA
TITLE: AC impedance study of the adsorption of a quinoline derivative on steel in an acidic solution
AUTHOR(S): Nikolova, L.; Geneva, R.; Raicheff, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Electrochem. Corrosion, Higher Inst. Chemical

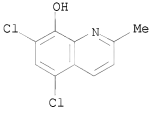
Technology, Sofia, 1756, Bulg.
SOURCE: Bulletin of Electrochemistry (1995), 11(6), 278-80
CODEN: BUELE6; ISSN: 0256-1654
PUBLISHER: Central Electrochemical Research Institute
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB AC impedance spectra of steel electrodes in H2SO4 solns. in the absence and presence of 5,7-dichloro-8-oxyquinaldine hydrochloride are recorded. The main parameters characterizing the adsorption of the inhibitor studied at various conditions are estimated on the basis of equivalent elec. circuits suggested according to the model approaches of Ershler, Randles, Frumkin and Melik-Gajkazyan.
IT 72-80-0
RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process)
(adsorption of a quinoline derivative on steel in an acidic solution)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 30 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:280573 CA
TITLE: Complex compounds with 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline
AUTHOR(S): Negoiu, D.; Rosu, T.; Neacsu, F. A.; Negoiu, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Faculty Chemistry, Bucharest University, Bucharest, Rom.
SOURCE: Analele Universitatii Bucuresti, Chimie (1994), 3, 3-10
CODEN: ANUBEU; ISSN: 1220-871X
PUBLISHER: Editura Universitatii Bucuresti
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB MnL(LH)2, FeL3, and ML2 (LH = 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline; M = Cu, Zn) were prepared and characterized by elemental anal. and spectral (IR, UV-visible, and ESR) methods.
IT 72-80-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of transition metal complexes)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 31 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:225620 CA
TITLE: Fluorescence of metal complexes of 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives in aqueous micellar media
AUTHOR(S): Prat, M. D.; Compano, R.; Beltran, J. L.; Codony, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Department Analytical Chemistry, University Barcelona, Barcelona, E-08028, Spain
SOURCE: Journal of Fluorescence (1994), 4(4), 279-81
CODEN: JOFLEN; ISSN: 1053-0509
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The fluorescence characteristics of 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative complexes of Al(III), Ga(III), In(III), Zn(II), and Be(II) in differently charged micellar media are reported. For most of the chelates studied, large increases are observed in micellar media compared with those obtained in hydroorg. solvents. Some exceptions are observed, of which the low fluorescence of Zn(II) chelates in anionic Na lauryl sulfate media is the most noticeable.
IT 72-80-0D, metal complexes
RL: PRP (Properties)
(fluorescence in aqueous micellar media)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



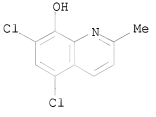
L4 ANSWER 32 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 122:95160 CA
TITLE: Synthesis and properties of new Pt(II) complex with 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline
AUTHOR(S): Nguet, T.; Bakalova, A.; Tcholakova, I.; Ivanova, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Institute of Physics, CINI, Vietnam
SOURCE: Analytical Laboratory (1993), 2(3), 190-2
CODEN: ANLAEG; ISSN: 0861-4938
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian

AB A new Pt(II) complex was synthesized, [PtCl2L2] (L = 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline). The complex was characterized by elemental anal. and IR-spectroscopy at 4000-300 cm-1. Pt(II) is coordinated through the nitrogen atoms of two mols. of the ligand. UV-spectroscopy was applied for obtaining conditions for the complex separation

IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(for preparation of platinum chloro hydroxyquinoline complex)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 33 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 121:166797 CA

TITLE: Cyan photographic coupler and color photographic material using same

INVENTOR(S): Lau, Philip T. S.; Thompson, Danny R.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Eastman Kodak Co., USA

SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 16 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: Japanese

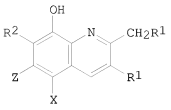
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

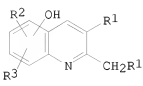
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 05257245	A	19931008	JP 1992-337026	19921217 <--
US 5382502	A	19950117	US 1993-97315	19930723 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1991-809951 A 19911218

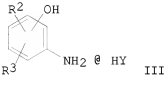
GI



I



II



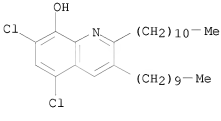
III

AB The title cyan photog. coupler has structure I [R1 = C8-30 alkyl; R2 = H, other substituents; X= group releasable on reaction with oxidized aromatic primary amine developing agent; Z = non-nucleophilic substituent or group]. Also claimed is a full color photog. material using the above cyan coupler in its red-sensitive photog. emulsion layer. A hydroxyquinoline II is prepared by reaction of R1CH2CHO with III [R2,3 = H, other substituents; HY = strong acid].

IT 156016-26-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation and use of, as cyan photog. coupler)

RN 156016-26-1 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-3-decyl-2-undecyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 34 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 119:67837 CA

TITLE: Examining antifungal activity of some new esters of chlorquinaldol

AUTHOR(S): Vurbanova, S.; Chervenkov, S.; Pavlov, A.; Duparinova, M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Higher Inst. Zootech. Vet. Med., Stara Zagora, 6000, Bulg.

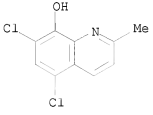
SOURCE: Dokladi na Bulgarskata Akademiya na Naukite (1992), 45(8), 91-4
CODEN: DBANEH; ISSN: 0861-1459

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

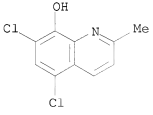
LANGUAGE: English

AB Structure-activity relationships of 8 aromatic esters of chlorquinaldol against fungi of medical and veterinary importance are described.

IT 72-80-0D, Chlorquinaldol, aromatic esters
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antifungal activity of, structure in relation to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 35 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 118:241961 CA
TITLE: Acid-base and distribution equilibria of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyqinoline in Brij-35 micellar media solutions
AUTHOR(S): Beltran, J. L.; Codony, R.; Granados, M.; Izquierdo, A.; Prat, M. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Anal., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain
SOURCE: Talanta (1993), 40(2), 157-65
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The acid-base equilibrium of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline (HQ) were examined spectrophotometrically in aqueous micellar solution of the nonionic surfactant Brij-35. The differences between apparent pKa values at different surfactant concns. can be quant. explained in terms of the extraction consts. of the neutral species HQ and the ion-pair Na+Q-. Calcns. were performed by means of SPDIS program, developed in this work to handle multiwavelength spectrophotometric data in micellar systems.
IT 72-80-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(acid-base and distribution equilibrium of, in Brij-35 micellar media solns.)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



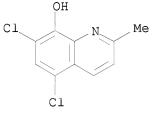
L4 ANSWER 36 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:137783 CA
TITLE: Determination of the components of mixtures containing hydrocortisone by high-performance liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Miscicka, Malgorzata; Sadlej-Sosnowska, Nina; Wilczynska-Wojtulewicz, Irena
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem. Anal. IV, Inst. Drug Res. Control, Warsaw, 00725, Pol.
SOURCE: Acta Poloniae Pharmaceutica (1990), 47(3-4), 25-8
CODEN: APPHAX; ISSN: 0001-6837
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish

AB Components of pharmaceutical prepns. containing hydrocortisone (HC), such as ointments with HC acetate and chlorquinaldol or oxytetracycline; a cream with HC butyrate and HC acetate; and an aerosol with HC and oxytetracycline-HCl, were extracted by routine methods and assayed by HPLC on Hypersil RP-18 with MeOH-0.5M H3PO4 (ratio varying with prepns.). The standard deviations were 0.004-0.022.

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(hydrocortisone determination in pharmaceutical mixts. containing, by HPLC)

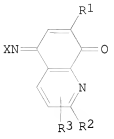
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 37 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:28766 CA
TITLE: Quinoline azomethine dyes and their thermal transfer
INVENTOR(S): Sens, Ruediger; Etzbach, Karl Heinz
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G., Germany
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 11 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

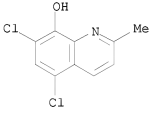
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 479068	A1	19920408	EP 1991-116031	19910920 <--
EP 479068	B1	19970305		
R: CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI				
DE 4031254	A1	19920409	DE 1990-4031254	19901004 <--
US 5218120	A	19930608	US 1991-760331	19910916 <--
JP 05025401	A	19930202	JP 1991-256073	19911003 <--
JP 2956802	B2	19991004		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1990-4031254 A 19901004
OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 117:28766
GI



I

AB The dyes (I; R1 = F, Cl, Br; R2 = H, C1-4-alkyl; R3 = H, F, Cl, Br; X = aromatic or heterocyclic amine residue) are obtained for thermal-transfer printing. Thus, aqueous AgNO3 was added dropwise to an EtOH solution of p-Et2NC6H4NH2.HCl and 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline. Addition of NH4OH and more AgNO3 gave I (R1 = Cl, R2 = Me, R3 = H, X = p-C6H4NEt2), λmax 616 nm in THF.
IT 72-80-0, 5,7-Dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline
RL: USES (Uses)
(condensation of, with diethylphenylenediamine)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



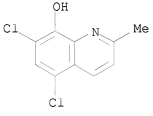
L4 ANSWER 38 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 117:277 CA
TITLE: Mechanism of allergic cross-reactions. I. Multispecific binding of ligands to a mouse monoclonal anti-DNP IgE antibody
AUTHOR(S): Varga, Janos M.; Kalchschmid, Gertrud; Klein, Georg F.; Fritsch, Peter
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Dermatol., Univ. Innsbruck, Innsbruck, 6020, Austria
SOURCE: Molecular Immunology (1991), 28(6), 641-54
CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A recently developed solid-phase binding assay was used to investigate the specificity of ligand binding to a mouse monoclonal anti-dinitrophenyl IgE (I). All DNP-amino acids, that were tested inhibited the binding of the radio-labeled I to DNP covalently attached to polystyrene microplates;

however, the concentration for 50% inhibition varied within four orders of magnitude, DNP-L-serine being the most and DNP-L-proline the least potent inhibitor. In addition to DNP analogs, a large number of drugs and other compds. were tested for their ability to compete with DNP for the binding site of I. At the concentration used for screening, 59% of compds. had no significant inhibition; 19% inhibited the binding of I more than 50%. Several families of compds. (tetracyclines, polymyxins, phenothiazines, salicylates, and quinones) that were effective competitors were found. Within these families, changes in the functional groups attached to the family stem had major effects on the affinity of ligand binding. The occurrence frequencies of interactions of ligands with I is in good agreement with the semi-empirical model for multispecific antibody-ligand interactions.

IT 72-80-0, Sterosan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(binding of, to anti-dinitrophenol monoclonal antibody, allergic cross-reaction mechanism in relation to)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 39 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:247470 CA

TITLE: Simultaneous determination of zinc and beryllium by synchronous and derivative synchronous spectrofluorimetry

AUTHOR(S): Beltran, J. L.; Compano, R.; Izquierdo, A.; Pladellorens, M. A.; Prat, M. D.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, E-08028, Spain

SOURCE: Applied Fluorescence Technology (1991), 3(6), 6-13
CODEN: AFTEEC; ISSN: 1018-6247

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

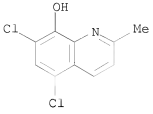
LANGUAGE: English

AB A multiwavelength synchronous and a first-derivative synchronous fluorescence spectroscopy method for the simultaneous determination of zinc and beryllium is described. The method is based on the formation of a fluorescent chelate with 5,7-dichloro-2-methylquinolin-8-ol in a non-ionic micellar medium. For exptl. data treatment, a program based on a non-linear regression algorithm has been developed.

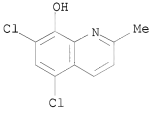
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in simultaneous determination of zinc and beryllium by synchronous and derivative
synchronous fluorometry)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

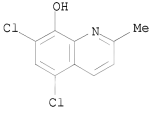


L4 ANSWER 40 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:186971 CA
TITLE: Determination of gallium by fluorescence spectroscopy in a micellar medium
AUTHOR(S): Compano, R.; Izquierdo, A.; Prat, M. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain
SOURCE: Quimica Analitica (Barcelona, Spain) (1991), 10(1), 31-40
CODEN: QUANEL; ISSN: 0212-0569
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The effect of different micellar media upon the fluorescence intensity of gallium-5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline chelate is described. The relationship between fluorescence intensity and exptl. variables has been studied in Triton X-100 and sodium lauryl sulfate (NaLS) micellar media, in order to develop a procedure for the fluorometric determination of gallium. Linear calibration graphs have been obtained in the range 5-50 and 50-500 ng Ga/mL, in both surfactants. The detection limit were 1.5 ng Ga/mL (Triton X-100) and 1.6 ng Ga/mL (NaLS). The standard deviation at a gallium level of 50 ng/mL were 1.8% (Triton X-100) and 2.2% (NaLS). The method has been successfully applied to the determination of gallium, at the level of 5-20 μg/g, in river sediments.
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in gallium determination by fluorometry in micellar medium)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 41 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:75231 CA
TITLE: Flow-injection determination of zinc by fluorescence

spectrometry
AUTHOR(S): Compano, R.; Hernandez-Cassou, S.; Prat, M. D.; Garcia-Beltran, L.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Anal., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, 08028, Spain
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1991), 255(2), 325-8
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB A flow-injection method is described for the determination of zinc in the range 10-600 μg L-1, based on the fluorescence of the zinc-5,7-dichloro-2-methylquinolin-8-ol chelate in a Brij-35 micellar medium. The detection limit is 3 μg Zn L-1 and the sample throughput is 180 h-1. The method was evaluated for the determination of zinc in pharmaceutical prepns. and in tap
water.
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(in zinc determination by flow-injection fluorometry)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



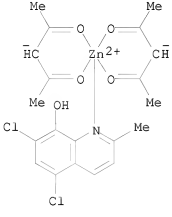
L4 ANSWER 42 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 116:14764 CA
TITLE: Synthesis and physicochemical studies of some novel pentacoordinated derivatives of zinc(II)-bis(acetylacetone) and -bis(acetoacetanilide chelates containing heterocyclic nitrogen donors
AUTHOR(S): Maurya, R. C.; Mishra, D. D.; Trivedi, P. K.; Mukherjee, S.; Shukla, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. P. G. Stud. Res. Chem., R. D. Univ., Jabalpur, 482 001, India
SOURCE: Synthesis and Reactivity in Inorganic and Metal-Organic Chemistry (1991), 21(8), 1219-29
CODEN: SRIMCN; ISSN: 0094-5714
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Novel penta-coordinated [Zn(acac)2(L)] (Hacac = acetylacetone; L = 2-chloro-3-trifluoromethylpyridine, 2-(2'-pyridyl)benzimidazole, 2-(2'-pyridyl)imidazoline, 2-aminobenzothiazole, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline) and [Zn(aaa)2L] (Haaa = acetoacetanilide; L = 2-(2'-pyridyl)benzimidazole, 2-(2'-pyridyl)imidazoline, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline) were prepared They were prepared by refluxing [Zn(acac)2(H2O)] and [Zn(aaa)2(H2O)] with the corresponding heterocyclic nitrogen donors in EtOH. The resulting derivs. were

characterized and suitable structures proposed using anal. data, elec. conductances, mol. weight detns., magnetic measurements, and IR spectral studies.

IT 137835-79-1P
RL: SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation)
(preparation of)

RN 137835-79-1 CA

CN Zinc, (5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol-N1)bis(2,4-pentanedionato-O,O')-(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 43 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 115:269625 CA

TITLE: Kinetic determination of 8-hydroxyquinoline in the presence of halogenated derivates using 2,6-dichloroquinone-4-chlorimide

AUTHOR(S): Lopez Erroz, C.; Hernandez Cordoba, M.; Sanchez-Pedreno, C.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Cienc., Univ. Murcia, Spain

SOURCE: Anales de Quimica (1991), 87(2), 263-6
CODEN: ANQUEX; ISSN: 1130-2283

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

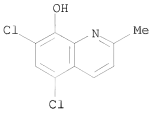
LANGUAGE: Spanish

AB New methods for the kinetic spectrophotometric determination of 8-hydroxyquinoline and for this compound in the presence of 5-chloro-7-iodo-8-hydroxyquinoline, 5,7-diiodo-8-hydroxyquinoline, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline, 5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxyquinoline, 8-hydroxy-7-iodo-5-quinolinesulfonic acid (ferron) and 2-methyl-5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline are presented. 2,6-Dichloroquinone-4-chlorimide is used as the chromogenic reagent. At pH 5.20 by using the tangent method, oxine can be determined in the 2.5 + 10-5 - 6 + 10-4M range. In a similar way, at pH 7.20 the determination of ferron can be achieved in the 4 + 10-6-8.6 + 10-5M range. The determination of the mixture oxine-ferron has also been possible.

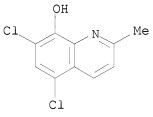
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(oxine determination in presence of, by kinetic spectrophotometry)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 44 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 115:203156 CA
TITLE: In vitro activity of an antiseptic, chlorquinaldol, against Neisseria gonorrhoeae and Chlamydia trachomatis
AUTHOR(S): Corrihons, I.; Dutilh, B.; Bebear, Christiane
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Bacteriol., Hop. Pellegrin, Bordeaux, 33076, Fr.
SOURCE: Pathologie Biologie (1991), 39(2), 136-9
CODEN: PTBIAN; ISSN: 0031-3009
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB The activity of chlorquinaldol (I) was studied against N. gonorrheae and C. trachomatis. For 0.1-0.2% I concns., a reduction of .apprx.104 organisms was obtained in 60 min for N. gonorrheae and C. trachomatis. However, for tech. reasons, the concns. tested were 10-100-fold lower than the doses usually recommended for I.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Neisseria gonorrheae and Chlamydia trachomatis sensitivity to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

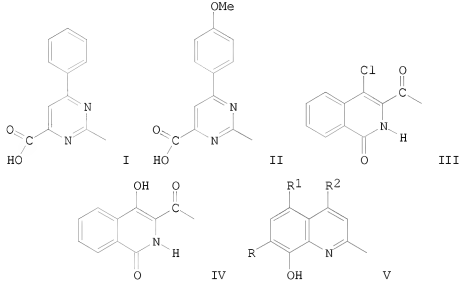


L4 ANSWER 45 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:258778 CA
TITLE: Method for production of test paper using a hydrazine-derivative solution
INVENTOR(S): Ostrovskaya, V. M.; Lushina, O. T.; Lomakina, L. V.; Aksenova, M. S.; Krasavin, I. A.; Inshakova, V. A.; Mamaeva, E. K.; Mamaev, S. V.; Krivopalov, V. P.; Zagulyaeva, O. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USSR
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 5 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3902453	A1	19900802	DE 1989-3902453	19890127 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			DE 1989-3902453	19890127
OTHER SOURCE(S):	MARPAT 114:258778			

GI

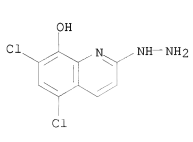


AB Test papers are produced in a method comprising treating a modified chromatog. test paper, based on aldehyde pulp, with a solution of a hydrazine derivative of the formula ANHNH2, where A = I, II, III, IV, or V, and R, R1 = H, Cl and R2 = H or Ph. This simplified production method generates test paper with higher selectivity and a lower detection limit for Fe2+ and Fe3+ ions.

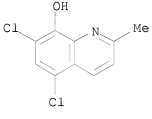
IT 104926-84-3
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(test paper containing, in iron detection)

RN 104926-84-3 CA

CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



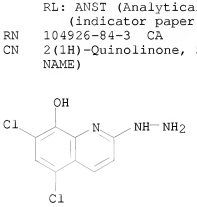
L4 ANSWER 46 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:135581 CA
TITLE: Information processing manipulation of developed formulas for structure-activity relation studies. Application to antiparasitic drugs
AUTHOR(S): Dore, J. C.; Lacroix, J.; Lacroix, R.; Viel, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Inf. Chim. Biol., Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., Paris, 75005, Fr.
SOURCE: Journal de Pharmacie de Belgique (1990), 45(6), 375-84
CODEN: JPBEAJ; ISSN: 0047-2166
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
AB A method is described for structure-activity relationship studies using algorithms based on mol. connectivity matrixes of atoms, bonds, chemical functional groups, and mol. fragments. Common features of a group of different compds. with the same pharmacol. activity can be determined with this method. A network (Prim's tree) relating chemical structures to activities can be designed from the data obtained. New compds. placed in the network can be tested for their expected activities. The method was applied to a group of 50 antiparasitic drugs.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antiparasitic activity and structure of, algorithm for evaluation of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 47 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:135267 CA
TITLE: Preparing reagent indicator paper, especially for detection of iron
INVENTOR(S): Ostrovskaya, V. M.; Lushina, O. T.; Lomakina, L. V.; Aksenova, M. S.; Krasavin, I. A.; Inshakova, V. A.; Mamaev, V. P.; Krivopalov, V. P.; Zagulyaeva, O. A.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USSR
SOURCE: Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 13 pp.
CODEN: BAXXDU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
GB 2227314	A	19900725	GB 1988-30326	19881229 <--

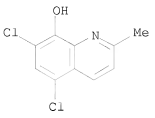
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: GB 1988-30326 19881229
AB A reagent indicator paper is prepared by treating a modified chromatog. paper based on aldehyde cellulose with a solution of an N-heterocyclic hydrazine derivative, washing and drying. The paper has high selectivity and a low limit of detection of Fe(II,III) .apprx.10-5%. A spent reaction solution of a hydrazine derivative can be used 3 times.
IT 104926-84-3
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(indicator paper containing, for iron detection)
RN 104926-84-3 CA
CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 48 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:69080 CA
TITLE: Treatment of otitis with chloramphenicol-containing drug composition
INVENTOR(S): Cocisiu, Vasile Gheorghe; Mates, Nicolae; Draghici, Cristian; Bora, Gheorghe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Medicamente "Terapia", Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 1 p.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 96949	B1	19890530	RO 1987-127560	19870325 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RO 1987-127560 19870325
AB A drug for the treatment of otitis comprises propylene glycol 97.10-97.95, chloroamphenicol 0.75, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine 0.15, Ca pantothenate 1.0 and 4-allyloxy-3-chlorophenylacetic acid 1.0 or Paduden 1.0, indomethacin 0.15 or N-(2-pyridyl)-3,4-dihydro-2-methyl-4-hydroxy-2H-1,2-benzothiazine-3-carboxamide 1,1-dioxide 0.3 parts. The drug has high penetration capacity and a broad spectrum of activity.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(otitis treatment by drug composition containing)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 49 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 114:39085 CA
TITLE: A new antibiotic for the treatment of certain bacterial diseases of swine
AUTHOR(S): Nagy, Attila
CORPORATE SOURCE: Kut. Igazg., EGIS Gyogyszergyar, Budapest, 1106, Hung.
SOURCE: Magyar Allatorvosok Lapja (1990), 45(3), 159-63
CODEN: MGALA5; ISSN: 0025-004X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Hungarian

AB Vetricin is a new broad-spectrum antibacterial preparation for the prevention and treatment of certain bacterial diseases of swine (infectious atrophic rhinitis, diseases caused a Escherichia coli, streptococcosis, staphylococcosis, swine dysentery, hemophilosis). Effective substances of the preparation, carbadox, chloroquinaldol and oxytetracycline, showed a significant potentiation of action, though MIC value at the preparation was 0.2 to 0.25 and the MBC values varied between 0.4 to 25.0 μ/mL limit values, depending on the microorganisms. In vitro sensitivity of Pasteurella multocida did not change against the combination (0.5 μg/mL) during 17 passages. The sensitivity of Bordetella bronchiseptica, however slightly decreased (0.5 to 13.0 μg/mL) without influencing the clin. efficacy. Vetricin proved to be effective against bacterial strains resistant to antibiotics and another chemotherapeutics. Resistant strains have not been isolated up to now. Besides the antibacterial effect, the preparation has also a growth promoting effect. It improved the daily body-mass gain of piglets by 7.5 to 8.5%, increased the feed conversion by 18 to 20% and shortened the fattening period by 15 to 20 days. The quality of meat also improved because the grade of fat deposition decreased. The daily dose of the preparation is 200 mg/body-mass kg, given orally. When infectious atrophic rhinitis manifested itself in clin. symptoms, it is advisable to administer in a dose of 1.5% during two weeks at the age of 12 to 14 days and thereafter in a dose of 0.5% during another 2 wk. Granulation did not influence the efficacy of the preparation, the medicated feed retained the efficacy during the guaranteed time and it has no side effect during and after feeding. Its withdrawal period is 28 days. Vetricin can be combined also with the active immunization against the diseases.

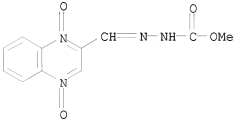
IT 131396-78-6
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial activity of, for treatment of bacterial disease in swine)

RN 131396-78-6 CA
CN Hydrazinecarboxylic acid, [(1,4-dioxido-2-quinoxalinyl)methylene]-, methyl

ester, mixt. with 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-quinolinol and [4S-(4α,4aα,5α,5aα,6β,12aα)]-4-(dimethylamino)-1,4,4a,5,5a,6,11,12a-octahydro-3,5,6,10,12,12a-hexahydroxy-6-methyl-1,11-dioxo-2-naphthacenecarboxamide (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CM 1

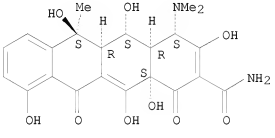
CRN 6804-07-5
CMF C11 H10 N4 O4



CM 2

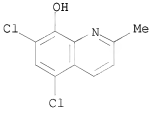
CRN 79-57-2
CMF C22 H24 N2 O9

Absolute stereochemistry.

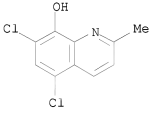


CM 3

CRN 72-80-0
CMF C10 H7 Cl2 N O



L4 ANSWER 50 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 113:198125 CA
TITLE: Fluorimetric determination of chlorquinaldol in pharmaceutical preparations
AUTHOR(S): Compano, R.; Grima, A.; Izquierdo, A.; Prat, M. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, E-08028, Spain
SOURCE: Applied Fluorescence Technology (1990), 2(3), 17-20
CODEN: AFTEEC; ISSN: 1018-6247
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chlorquinaldol was determined fluorimetrically in pharmaceuticals by treatment with metals (Ga, Zn, and Be) in the presence of various surfactants, zephiramine, cetyltrimethylammonium bromide (CTAB), Brij 35 or Na lauryl sulfate. A linear relation was observed between the fluorescence intensity and chlorquinaldol in the concentration range 1 + 10-8-6 + 10-7 and 6 + 10-7-6 + 10-5M. The detection limit was 0.9 + 10-8M. The Zn(II) complex was the most suitable compound for the drug determination Because of the good solubilizing power, CTAB was used as the micellar medium.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in pharmaceuticals by fluorimetry, metals in)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 51 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 112:240504 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:40463a,40466a
TITLE: Synergistically acting veterinary pharmaceuticals containing polymyxin B and other drugs
INVENTOR(S): Magyar, Karoly; Simon, Ferenc; Varga, Janos; Nagy, Attila; Puskas, Laszlo; Fekete, Pal; Egri, Janos; Zukovics Sumeg, Katalin
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EGIS Gyogyszergyar, Hung.
SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 12 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3910743	A1	19891012	DE 1989-3910743	19890403 <--

HU 49486	A2	19891030	HU 1988-1606	19880401	<--
HU 199682	B	19900328			
DK 8901586	A	19891002	DK 1989-1586	19890331	<--
AU 8932349	A	19891005	AU 1989-32349	19890331	<--
AU 608145	B2	19910321			
FR 2629346	A1	19891006	FR 1989-4310	19890331	<--
FR 2629346	B1	19910329			
GB 2216796	A	19891018	GB 1989-7366	19890331	<--
GB 2216796	B	19910724			
NL 8900788	A	19891101	NL 1989-788	19890331	<--
JP 01305035	A	19891208	JP 1989-78733	19890331	<--
CH 677608	A5	19910614	CH 1989-1190	19890331	<--
BE 1003046	A3	19911105	BE 1989-355	19890331	<--
IL 89816	A	19930513	IL 1989-89816	19890331	<--
US 5120711	A	19920609	US 1990-616813	19901120	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

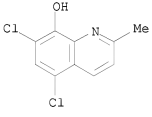
HU 1988-1606	A	19880401
US 1989-331391	B1	19890331

AB A mixture of polymyxin B and/or its salts and 1-1000 parts by weight of clotrimazole or 1-400 parts of chlorquinaldol in suspensions acts synergistically (in veterinary compns.) and can be used for the treatment of mastitis or metritis. Thus, a suspension contained polymyxin B 0.01, clotrimazole 0.1, Softigen 701 0.20, 1,1,1-trichloro-2-methyl-propan-2-ol 0.05, colloidal SiO2 0.24, and Mygliol 9.40 g.

IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(veterinary compns. containing polymyxin B and, synergism in)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 52 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 112:62758 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 112:10647a,10650a

TITLE: High performance liquid chromatographic determination of chlorquinaldol from pharmaceutical preparations

AUTHOR(S): Sane, R. T.; Mishra, P. D.; Ladage, K. D.; Kothurkar, R. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ramnarain Ruia Coll., Bombay, 400 019, India

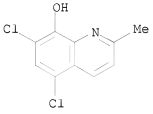
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1989), 26(12), 701-3
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

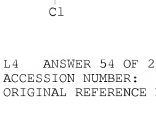
LANGUAGE: English

AB Chlorquinaldol was determined in pharmaceuticals by HPLC on a Partisil 5 ODS column with MeCN-H2O-HOAc-Et3N (70:30:3:0.1) as the mobile phase and UV detection at 254 nm. Pyridoxine-HCl was used as the internal standard The recovery and relative standard deviation were 100.91 and 0.94%, resp.

IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in pharmaceuticals by HPLC)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 53 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:205119 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:33859a,33862a
TITLE: In vitro anti-leishmanial activity of compounds in current clinical use for unrelated diseases
AUTHOR(S): Neal, R. A.; Allen, S.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Med. Protozool., London Sch. Hyg. Trop. Med., St. Albans/Herts., UK
SOURCE: Drugs under Experimental and Clinical Research (1988), 14(10), 621-8
CODEN: DECRDP; ISSN: 0378-6501
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Drugs in current clin. use were tested for anti-Leishmania activity using an in vitro infected macrophage assay. Out of almost 400 compds. tested, over 100 were active. The most active compds. showed ED50 values below 1 μM. The active compds. should be tested in in vivo systems. They made lead to the development of new antileishmanials.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(Leishmania donovani inhibition by)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



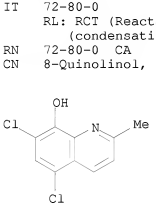
L4 ANSWER 54 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 110:8325 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 110:1527a,1530a

TITLE: Synthesis, tin-119 NMR and Moessbauer studies and bioassay data of O-tricyclohexylstannyl derivatives of substituted 8-hydroxyquinolines
AUTHOR(S): Blunden, S. J.; Patel, B. N.; Smith, P. J.; Sugavanam, B.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Int. Tin Res. Inst., Uxbridge/Middlesex, UB8 3PJ, UK
SOURCE: Applied Organometallic Chemistry (1987), 1(3), 241-4
CODEN: AOCHEX; ISSN: 0268-2605
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 110:8325

AB Eight novel tricyclohexyltin derivs. of substituted 8-hydroxyquinolines were prepared and their structures studied in the solid state by 119Sn Moessbauer and in solution by 119Sn NMR spectroscopy. Bioassay data are reported for these compds. against an organophosphorus-resistant species of the two-spotted spider mite, Tetranychus urticae, and a range of fungal and bacterial diseases of crops. The relationship between the activity and the coordination number of the tin atom is discussed; the anionic group can significantly affect the biol. properties.

IT 72-80-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(condensation reaction of, with tricyclohexyltin hydroxide)

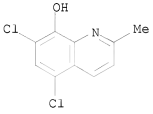
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



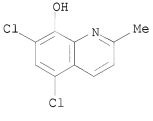
L4 ANSWER 55 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:222093 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:36561a,36564a
TITLE: Allergy to 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Hutzler, D.; Pevny, I.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dermatol. Klin. Poliklin., Univ. Wuerzburg, Wuerzburg, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE: Dermatosen in Beruf und Umwelt (1988), 36(3), 86-90
CODEN: DBUMDB; ISSN: 0343-2432
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German

AB A 12-yr (1972-1983) study of human allergic responses to the pharmaceutically important 8-hydroxyquinoline derivs. Sterosan and Vioform showed average allergic frequencies of 1.1 and 1.2%, resp., which are in the range of literature values. However, the percentage of sensitivity increased yearly throughout the 12-yr period, reaching 1.7% for each substance in the last year studied. Because of this, it is proposed to include these substances in the list of standard materials for routine allergy screening.

IT 72-80-0, Sterosan
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(allergy from, in humans)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 56 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:98666 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:16357a,16360a
TITLE: Topical availability of Laticort CH-ointment (version A and B) and evaluation of comminution degree of 17-hydrocortisone butyrate and chlorquinaldol
AUTHOR(S): Sieradzki, Edmund; Strauss, Krystyna; Grundkowska, Marzenna; Letmanska, Henryka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Zakladu Farm. Apt., Cent. Med. Ksztalcenia Podyplomowego, Bydgoszcz, Pol.
SOURCE: Farmacja Polska (1987), 43(12), 702-4
CODEN: FAPOA4; ISSN: 0014-8261
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish
AB The stripping method was used for biopharmaceutical evaluation of three steroid prepns. (Laticort CH-ointment version A and B, and Locoid C-ointment) applied to the skin of rabbits. The degree of comminution of hydrocortisone butyrate and chlorquinaldol was evaluated and its relation to topical availability is discussed.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: PRP (Properties)
(particle size of, bioavailability from Laticort CH ointments in relation to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



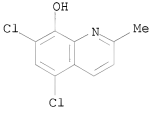
L4 ANSWER 57 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:75098 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:12573a,12576a

TITLE: Production of antifungal knitted polyamide fabrics
AUTHOR(S): Georgieva, A.; Aleksandrov, B.; Dimov, K.; Dimitrov, D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Higher Inst. Chem. Technol., Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Przeglad Wlokienniczy (1988), 42(2), 70-1
CODEN: PRZWAZ; ISSN: 0033-2410
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Polish

AB Knitted polyamide fabrics with good fungal resistance were obtained by dyeing of the fabric with disperse dyes at 95° for 2 h in the presence of the antibacterial preparation Cetafarm (a N-acetylpyridine derivative, 5% based on the fabric) or Chlorchinaldol (2-methyl-5,7-dichloro-8-oxyquinoline, 0.05% based on the fabric). Addition of these compds. had no detrimental effect on dyeing or other properties of the fabric.

IT 72-80-0, 2-Methyl-5,7-dichloro-8-oxyquinoline
RL: AGR (Agricultural use); BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(fungicides, for knitted polyamide fabrics)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

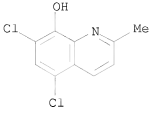


L4 ANSWER 58 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 109:27673 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 109:4637a,4640a
TITLE: A simple and sensitive spectrocolorimetric method for the estimation of chlorquinaldol and it formulations
AUTHOR(S): Emmanuel, J.; Haldankar, S. D.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Res. Lab., Goa Coll. Pharm., Panaji, 403 001, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1988), 25(8), 346-7
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

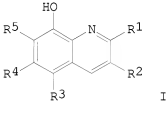
AB Chloroquinaldol was determined in pharmaceuticals by a spectrophotometric method based on treatment with Folin-Ciocaulteau reagent in 6% NaOH solution and measurement of the absorbance at 650 nm. The recovery was 100.10-100.19% and Beer's law was obeyed in the concentration range 1-7 μg/mL.

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in pharmaceuticals by spectrophotometry)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

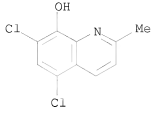


L4 ANSWER 59 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 108:142832 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:23255a,23258a
TITLE: Biological activity and the electronic structure of some 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Shterev, A.; Kaneti, J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bulg.
SOURCE: Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatelskiya Khimikofarmatsevtichen Institut (1986), 16, 35-44
CODEN: TKZGAG; ISSN: 0371-8972
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
GI

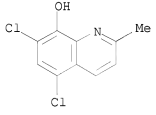


I

AB Hueckel-mol.-orbital and highest-occupied-mol.-orbital calcns. were performed for 45 title compds. (I, R1, R2 = H, Me; R3 = H, halo, NO2; R4 = H, Cl; R5 = H, halo, NO2, CH2NEt2). The correlation found between the antibacterial and antimycotic activities of I and their electron structures support the hypothesis that the biol. activities of I relate to the ability of I to form metal chelates.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial and antimycotic activity of, electron structure in relation to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

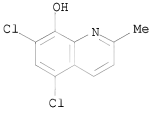


L4 ANSWER 60 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 108:3295 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 108:643a,646a
TITLE: Antibacterial activity of some esters and substituted 2-styryl derivatives of chlorquinaldol
AUTHOR(S): Kolev, K.; Vurbanova, S.; Chervenkov, S.; Pavlov, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Higher Inst. Zootech. Vet. Med., Stara Zagora, Bulg.
SOURCE: Veterinarno-Meditsinski Nauki (1987), 24(7), 81-7
CODEN: VMDNAV; ISSN: 0506-8215
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB The bacteriostatic activity of 17 new esters and substituted 2-styryl derivs. of chlorquinaldol was studied. The lowest concns. that suppressed the growth of organisms were determined Some of the compds. showed a higher activity and broader spectrum of antibacterial qualities, mainly against Escherichia coli, Salmonella gallinarum, and S. cholerae suis as compared to the therapeutic preparation cholquinaldol. The presence of chlorine atoms either in the second or in the second and fourth place in the benzene nucleus of the esters studied, the presence of an NO2 group in the third position of the same nucleus, and the presence of an extranuclear hydroxyacetyl group in the ester could lead to an increase in the antibacterial activity. The presence of an F atom in the second and third place of the benzene nucleus of the styryl group also raised the activity of these compds.
IT 72-80-0D, Chlorquinaldol, 2-styryl derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial activity of, structure in relation to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

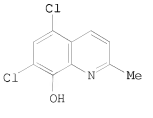


L4 ANSWER 61 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 107:205283 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 107:32863a,32866a
TITLE: A simple colorimetric method for the determination of chlorquinaldol from pharmaceutical preparations
AUTHOR(S): Sadana, G. S.; Parikh, G. G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: G. N. Khalsa Coll., Bombay, 400 019, India
SOURCE: Indian Drugs (1987), 24(11), 531-2
CODEN: INDRBA; ISSN: 0019-462X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Chlorquinaldol was determined in pharmaceuticals by a colorimetric method based on coupling with diazotized sulfanilamide or p-aminoacetophenone in basic medium and measurement of the resulting absorbance of the colored compds. at 465 or 455 nm. Beer's law was obeyed in the concentration range 3-15 or 3-18
μg/mL. The recovery was 98.80-99.82%.
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in pharmaceuticals by spectrophotometry)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

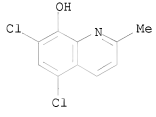


L4 ANSWER 62 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 106:219701 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:35585a,35588a
TITLE: Polarographic determination of chlorquinaldol in pharmaceutical preparations
AUTHOR(S): Bosch, E.; Izquierdo, A.; Izquierdo, R.; Lacort, G.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Microchemical Journal (1987), 35(2), 133-6
CODEN: MICJAN; ISSN: 0026-265X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

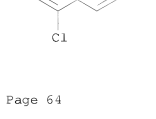


I

AB A polarog. method for chlorquinaldol (I) [72-80-0] determination, based on the main cathodic wave, was developed in acidic medium and it was applied to pharmaceutical prepns. The obtained results show good accuracy; the relative standard deviation is ±0.013.
IT 72-80-0, Chlorquinaldol
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in pharmaceuticals by polarog.)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



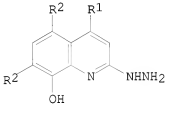
L4 ANSWER 63 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 106:192578 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 106:31157a,31160a
TITLE: On the antibacterial activity of new esters and substituted-2-styryl derivatives of chlorquinaldol
AUTHOR(S): Vurbanova, S.; Kolev, K.; Chervenkov, S.; Pavlov, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Higher Inst. Zootech. Vet. Med., Stara Zagora, Bulg.
SOURCE: Doklady Bolgarskoi Akademii Nauk (1986), 39(11), 105-6
CODEN: DBANAD; ISSN: 0366-8681
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The antibacterial activities of derivs. of chlorquinaldol were examined For ester derivs., the substituted chlorine (at 2- and 2- and 4-locations) and the NO2 group (at 3-) in the benzene ring or of the hydroxy-acetyl (mandeloyl) residue in the ester group correlated with higher antibacterial activity. For the styryl-2-quinoline derivs. of chlorquinaldol, the highest activity correlated with an F-atom at locations 2- and 3- in the benzene ring of the styryl group.
IT 72-80-0D, Chlorquinaldol, derivs.
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antibacterial activity of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 64 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:190973 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:30819a,30822a
TITLE: 2-Hydrazino-8-hydroxyquinolines as intermediate reagents for the matrix synthesis of indicator papers
INVENTOR(S): Ostrovskaya, V. M.; Krasavin, I. A.; Inshakova, V. A.; Mamaev, V. P.; Krivopalov, V. P.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): USSR
SOURCE: U.S.S.R. From: Otkrytiya, Izobret. 1986, (9), 110. CODEN: URXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Russian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

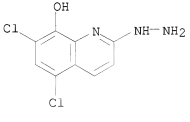
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
SU 1216184	A1	19860307	SU 1984-3810942	19840801 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: SU 1984-3810942 19840801
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 105:190973
GI



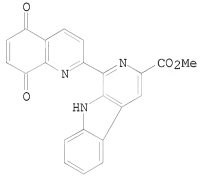
I

AB 2-Hydrazino-8-hydroxyquinolines I (R1 = H, R2 = Cl; R1 = Ph, R2 = H) are used as intermediate reagents for the matrix synthesis of reactive indicator papers.
IT 104926-84-3
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(intermediate, for synthesis of indicator papers)
RN 104926-84-3 CA
CN 2(1H)-Quinolinone, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-, hydrazone (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

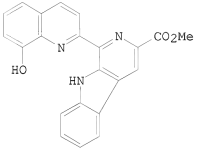


L4 ANSWER 65 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:126815 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:20297a,20300a
TITLE: In vitro oxidation of the 8-hydroxyquinoline moiety with metabolic activation system to a mutagenic quinoloquinone compound of lavendamycin analogs
AUTHOR(S): Hibino, Satoshi; Okazaki, Miko; Ichikawa, Masataka; Sato, Kohichi; Motoshima, Aiichiro; Ueki, Hiroshi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Fukuyama Univ., Hiroshima, 729-02, Japan
SOURCE: Chemical & Pharmaceutical Bulletin (1986), 34(3), 1376-9
CODEN: CPBTAL; ISSN: 0009-2363
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I

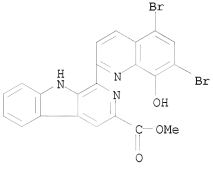


II

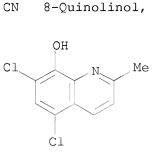
AB Intermediary products in the synthesis of lavendamycin were tested for mutagenic activities in Salmonella typhimurium TA 98 and TA 100 with and without a metabolic activation system. Lavendamycin analogs having a Me group at the 3' position showed significant mutagenicity to TA 100 after the metabolic activation using S9 mix prepared from rat liver homogenate. Oxidative products of the 8-hydroxyquinoline derivs. were mutagenic without the metabolic activation. Of these oxidative products, desaminodesmethyllavendamycin Me ester (I) [104145-44-0] was identified as a metabolic product obtained by the incubation of the 8-hydroxyquinoline derivative (I) [88238-76-0] with mouse liver homogenate.

IT 88238-77-1
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BIOL (Biological study)
(mutagenicity of)

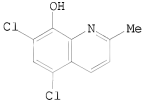
RN 88238-77-1 CA
CN 9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-(5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 66 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 105:53716 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 105:8657a,8660a
TITLE: Solvent extraction of zinc with 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline into chloroform
AUTHOR(S): Izquierdo, A.; Compano, R.; Bars, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Talanta (1986), 33(5), 463-6
CODEN: TLNTA2; ISSN: 0039-9140
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The distribution equilibrium of the Zn complex with 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline in the water-chloroform system were studied at 25°. The influence of pH, reagent, and metal concns., and of the presence of NaClO4 in the aqueous phase were determined The complex extracted is the simple 1:2 chelate, ZnR2, although at ligand concns. higher than 0.3M, the self-adduct complex seems to begin to form. The extraction constant of the ZnR2 species, refined by means of the program Letagroup-distribution, has the value log Kex = -6.15 ± 0.07. The fluorescence of ZnR2 at 544 nm upon excitation at 399 nm can be used for determining 0.1-1.2 μg Zn/mL at pH 7-9. However, several metals interfere seriously.
IT 72-80-0D, complexes with zinc
RL: PRP (Properties)
(extraction and fluorescence of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

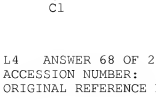


L4 ANSWER 67 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 104:135974 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 104:21391a,21394a
TITLE: Polymorphism and color dimorphism of chlorquinaldol (5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy-2-methylquinoline)
AUTHOR(S): Pavlova, A.; Shterev, A.; Ivanova, Z.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Chem. Pharm. Res. Inst., Sofia, BG-1156, Bulg.
SOURCE: Pharmazie (1985), 40(10), 730
CODEN: PHARAT; ISSN: 0031-7144
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



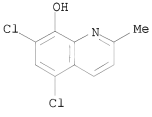
I

AB Two crystalline modifications, red (A, crystallization in EtOH) and yellow (B, crystallization in C6H6), and 1 amorphous form of chlorquinaldol (I) [72-80-0] were isolated and identified by IR, x-ray diffraction and thermomicroscopy. By heating the polymorphs interconversions were A→B after sublimation, B → A after melting and recrystn., and amorphous form → A after glass transition and crystallization The 2 crystalline forms differed in crystal lattic H-bonding. The amorphous form did not give an x-ray diffraction pattern.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(color dimorphism and polymorphism of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 68 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 103:22430 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:3695a,3698a

TITLE: Synthesis and use of agents for active control of microbiological processes in footwear
AUTHOR(S): Markov, K.; Tsvetkov, P.; Mladenov, M.; Markova, N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Bulg.
SOURCE: Godishnik na Visshiya Khimikotekhnologicheski Institut, Sofiya (1984), Volume Date 1983, 29(3), 155-60
CODEN: GVKIAH; ISSN: 0489-6211
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB Halogenating 8-hydroxy- (I) and 8-hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline with 20% excess p-RC6H4SO2NC12 (R = Cl, H, Me) gave 89% 5-chloro- and 94% 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxy- (II) and 93% 7-chloro-8-hydroxy-5-nitroquinoline, resp. Analogous reaction of I in the presence of KI gave 91% 5-chloro-8-hydroxy-7-iodoquinoline. These products had significant fungicidal activity, the greatest being observed with 1:1 II-5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine, and were recommended for footwear.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(fungicidal activity of, in combination with dichlorohydroxyquinoline)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

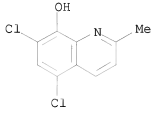


L4 ANSWER 69 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 103:11494 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 103:1901a,1904a
TITLE: Composition for treating dermatoses
INVENTOR(S): Trestioreanu, Titus Puiu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea "Sintofarm", Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 3 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 79428	A2	19830215	RO 1980-102950	19801225 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1980-102950	19801225

AB A pharmaceutical solution for treatment of dermatoses comprises reductive diphenols 20-30, hydroxy acids 10-20, amino acids 1-5, phenolic acids 15-25, antimycotic substance 10-15, plant extract 200-300, 10% HCl 40-60%, and glycerin, EtOH or distilled water to 1000 parts by weight
IT 72-80-0

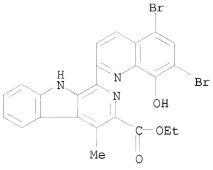
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(pharmaceuticals containing, for dermatosis treatment)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 70 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:184886 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:28997a,29000a
TITLE: Formal synthesis of lavendamycin methyl ester: the regioselective synthesis to the bromoquinolinequinone systems of key intermediate
AUTHOR(S): Hibino, Satoshi; Okazaki, Miko; Ichikawa, Masataka; Sato, Kohichi; Ishizu, Takashi
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Fukuyama Univ., Hiroshima, 729-02, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1985), 23(2), 261-4
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 102:184886
GI

* STRUCTURE DIAGRAM TOO LARGE FOR DISPLAY - AVAILABLE VIA OFFLINE PRINT *

AB A formal synthesis of lavendamycin Me ester (I, R = Me, R1 = NH2) was achieved. The Pictet-Spengler reaction of 8-benzyloxyquinoline-2-aldehyde with β-methyltryptophan Et ester, gave the β-carboline II (R = Et, R2 = CH2Ph, R3 = H). Hydrogenolysis of the benzyl ether and bromination of II (R = Et, R2 = R3 = H) afforded II (R = Et, R2 = H, R3 = Br). Oxidation of the bromophenol by cerium ammonium nitrate proceeded regioselectively to the desired p-quinone system I (R = Et, R1 = Br). On the other hand, II (R = Et, R2 = R3 = H) was converted into its Me ester which led to I (R = Me, R1 = Br) regioselectively in the same way I (R = Me, R1 = Br), Kende's intermediate for I (R = Me, R1 = NH2).
IT 96239-73-5P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)
RN 96239-73-5 CA
CN 9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-(5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-4-methyl-, ethyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 71 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:137802 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:21555a,21558a
TITLE: Antibacterial veterinary drug and/or feed premix
INVENTOR(S): Magyar, Karoly; Kelemen, Jozsef; Benko, Pal; Simon, Fereno; Varga, Janos; Romvary, Attila; Egri, Janos; Bozsing, Daniel
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EGYT Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 9 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

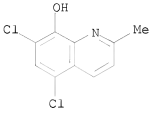
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
HU 33031	A2	19841029	HU 1983-1011	19830325	<--
HU 190078	B	19860828			
JP 59210023	A	19841128	JP 1984-53669	19840322	<--
JP 04041127	B	19920707			
ES 530884	A1	19851001	ES 1984-530884	19840322	<--
AU 8426068	A	19840927	AU 1984-26068	19840323	<--
AU 564187	B2	19870806			
CA 1212325	A1	19861007	CA 1984-450423	19840323	<--
EP 123157	A1	19841031	EP 1984-103280	19840326	<--
EP 123157	B1	19870624			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE					
AT 27912	T	19870715	AT 1984-103280	19840326	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: HU 1983-1011 A 19830325
EP 1984-103280 A 19840326

AB Chlorpromazine [50-53-3], trimethoprim [738-70-5], and chlorquinaldol [72-80-0] show synergistic antibacterial activity. Compns. containing these drugs are used as veterinary formulations or as feed additives. Thus, a veterinary formulation is given, containing 0.5 g chlorpromazine-HCl [69-09-0], 15 g trimethoprim, 60 g acetylsalicylic acid, 50 g glucose, 20 g nicotinamide, 35.5 g starch, and 4 g SiO2. The composition, administered orally at 5 g, twice daily, for 3 days, controlled enteritis in calves.

IT 72-80-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)

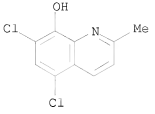
(antibacterial activity of, in veterinary medicine and as feed premix)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 72 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:119647 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:18735a,18738a
TITLE: Preparation of antibiotic compositions and/or feeds
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): EGYT Gyogyszervegyeszeti Gyar, Hung.
SOURCE: Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Japanese
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59205319	A	19841120	JP 1984-71035	19840411 <--
JP 04041126	B	19920707		
HU 33969	A2	19850128	HU 1983-1318	19830415 <--
HU 187241	B	19851128		
CA 1217142	A1	19870127	CA 1984-450550	19840327 <--
ES 531260	A1	19860601	ES 1984-531260	19840403 <--
AU 8426834	A	19841018	AU 1984-26834	19840413 <--
AU 563048	B2	19870625		
EP 135657	A2	19850403	EP 1984-104129	19840413 <--
EP 135657	A3	19861120		
EP 135657	B1	19891227		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 48944	T	19900115	AT 1984-104129	19840413 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1983-1318 A	19830415
			EP 1984-104129 A	19840413

AB Mixts. effective in controlling rhinitis in domestic animals contain carbadox(I) [6804-07-5], chlorquinaldol (II) [72-80-0], with or without oxytetracycline [79-57-2] and/or trimethoprim [738-70-5]. Thus, I 1, II 10, oxytetracycline 10, and corn starch 79 kg were mixed and pulverized. One part of this mixture was added to 199 parts of conventional feeds for swine. The min. inhibitory activity of the antibacterial mixture against Bordetella bronchiseptica and Pasteurella multocida, the pathogens of rhinitis, was demonstrated in vitro.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(antibiotic feed containing carbadox and, for rhinitis control)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

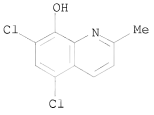


L4 ANSWER 73 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 102:84428 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 102:13183a,13186a
TITLE: Treatment of mucous infections with a mixture of an antibiotic and hydrocolloid gel
INVENTOR(S): Piffeteau, Pierre
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Unilever N. V. , Neth.
SOURCE: Fr. Demande, 9 pp.
CODEN: FRXXBL
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: French
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

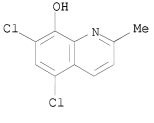
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
FR 2542616	A1	19840921	FR 1983-4378	19830317 <--
FR 2542616	B1	19870731		
EP 125759	A2	19841121	EP 1984-301806	19840316 <--
EP 125759	A3	19860625		
EP 125759	B1	19910925		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 67662	T	19911015	AT 1984-301806	19840316 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: FR 1983-4378 A 19830317
EP 1984-301806 A 19840316

AB Oral and genital mucous infections (candidiasis) are treated with a mixture of antibiotics and 1-50% hydrocolloids containing a polygalactoside sulfate and 1-99% excipient. A composition was prepared containing nystatin [1400-61-9]
3.3, carrageenan [9000-07-1] (of Chondrus gigartina) 10, preservatives 0.15, hydroxyethyl cellulose 1.5, salts 0.7, antioxidants 0.02, emulsifying agent 0.08, and water to 100 g.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(oral and vaginal candidiasis treatment with hydrocolloids and)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

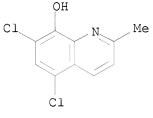


L4 ANSWER 74 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 101:236335 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:35831a,35834a
TITLE: Solvent extraction of cobalt and nickel with 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline into chloroform
AUTHOR(S): Izquierdo, A.; Compano, R.; Bars, E.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Mikrochimica Acta (1984), 2(5-6), 343-57
CODEN: MIACAQ; ISSN: 0026-3672
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The distributions were studied of Co and Ni complexes with the title ligand (HR) between CHCl3 and H2O at 25° as a function of pH, reagent and metal concns. and the presence of NaClO4 or Na2SO4 in the aqueous phase. From slope anal. of the distribution curves, the composition of the extracted species were determined The Co complexes extracted are [Co2R3(RH)]ClO4, [Co2R3(RH)3]ClO4, and Co2R4 with log Kex values of -5.11, -2.37 and -12.84, resp. In these complexes the oxidation state of Co is 2+. The Ni complexes extracted are NiR2 and NiR2(RH).
IT 72-80-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(extraction by, of cobalt and of nickel)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

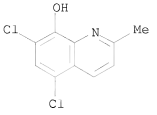


L4 ANSWER 75 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 101:216374 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:32731a,32734a
TITLE: Development of biologically active synthetic materials for surgical applications
AUTHOR(S): Dimov, K.; Dimitrov, D.; Georgieva, A.; Aleksandrov, B.

CORPORATE SOURCE: VKhTI, Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Tekstilna Promishlenost (Sofia) (1984), 33(6), 254-7
CODEN: TEPSAS; ISSN: 0495-0046
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB The use of synthetic fibers (e.g., polycaproamide or polyethylene terephthalate) with antimicrobial and/or anticoagulant properties (containing, e.g., 8-hydroxyquinoline [148-24-3] or 5-nitrox [4008-48-4]) as implants or vascular prosthetics is discussed.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymer fibers containing, for prosthetics and surgical goods)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 76 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 101:87340 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:13365a,13368a
TITLE: Duodenopancreatic secretions enhance bactericidal activity of antimicrobial drugs
AUTHOR(S): Mett, H.; Gyr, K.; Zak, O.; Vosbeck, K.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Res. Dep., Ciba-Geigy, Ltd., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
SOURCE: Antimicrobial Agents and Chemotherapy (1984), 26(1), 35-8
CODEN: AMACCQ; ISSN: 0066-4804
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The action of various antimicrobial agents in microbiol. media and in human duodenopancreatic secretions was studied. In the latter medium, clioquinol exhibited a rapid bactericidal effect on both growing and stationary bacteria at concns. near its min. inhibitory concentration However, it was merely bacteriostatic in microbiol. media, even at high concns. Phanquinone, chlorquinaldol, and, to a lesser extent, chloramphenicol and trimethoprim likewise displayed enhanced bactericidal activity in duodeno-pancreatic secretions, but various other antibacterial agents did not. These finding suggest that duodeno-pancreatic secretions contain a factor augmenting the antibacterial activity of a number of drugs.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(antimicrobial activity of, duodenopancreatic secretion enhancement of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 77 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 101:28277 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 101:4401a,4404a
TITLE: Medicated suppository
INVENTOR(S): Niederer, Roland Rudolf; Zulliger, Hans Walter
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cilag A.-G., Switz.
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.
CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
EP 103995	A2	19840328	EP 1983-304847	19830823	<--
EP 103995	A3	19850918			
EP 103995	B1	19900411			
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE					
CA 1207231	A1	19860708	CA 1983-431133	19830624	<--
JP 59055817	A	19840331	JP 1983-149725	19830818	<--
JP 06006530	B	19940126			
DK 8303860	A	19840225	DK 1983-3860	19830823	<--
DK 162372	B	19911021			
DK 162372	C	19920309			
FI 8303018	A	19840225	FI 1983-3018	19830823	<--
FI 85105	B	19911129			
FI 85105	C	19920310			
NO 8303036	A	19840227	NO 1983-3036	19830823	<--
NO 168405	B	19911111			
NO 168405	C	19920219			
AU 8318334	A	19840301	AU 1983-18334	19830823	<--
AU 557476	B2	19861224			
GB 2126086	A	19840321	GB 1983-22670	19830823	<--
GB 2126086	B	19860319			
HU 30502	A2	19840328	HU 1983-2958	19830823	<--
HU 189736	B	19860728			
ZA 8306237	A	19850424	ZA 1983-6237	19830823	<--
IL 69550	A	19881115	IL 1983-69550	19830823	<--
AT 51752	T	19900415	AT 1983-304847	19830823	<--
US 4698359	A	19871006	US 1985-739808	19850531	<--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1982-411123 A 19820824
EP 1983-304847 A 19830823

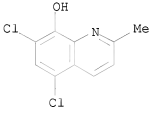
AB A suppository capable of releasing the active ingredient evenly over the walls of the rectal or vaginal cavity comprises by weight an active

ingredient 4-15, a mixture of C10H20O2-C18H30O2 fatty acid triglycerides 60-90, a gel-forming agent 5-25, and a gel-dispersing agent 4-8%. Thus, a suppository contained econazole nitrate [24169-02-6] 150, polygel 300, colloidal silica 27, Witepsol H 19 [70322-06-4] 404.2, Wecobee FS [90803-96-6] 1682.4, and stearyl heptanoate [66009-41-4] 136.4 mg.

IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(rectal and vaginal suppository containing)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 78 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 100:209833 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:31870h,31871a

TITLE: Quinoline derivatives, microbicides containing them, and their use for controlling fungi

INVENTOR(S): Hamprecht, Gerhard; Markert, Juergen; Spiegler, Wolfgang; Richarz, Winfried; Graf, Hermann; Ammermann, Eberhard; Pommer, Ernst Heinrich

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): BASF A.-G. , Fed. Rep. Ger.

SOURCE: Ger. Offen., 29 pp.
CODEN: GWXXBX

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: German

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

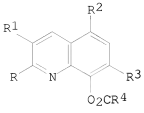
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
DE 3225169	A1	19840112	DE 1982-3225169	19820706 <--
EP 98486	A1	19840118	EP 1983-106205	19830625 <--
EP 98486	B1	19860903		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, NL, SE				
AT 21899	T	19860915	AT 1983-106205	19830625 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: DE 1982-3225169 A 19820706
EP 1983-106205 A 19830625

OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 100:209833; MARPAT 100:209833

GI



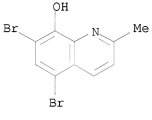
I

AB Fungicidal 8-quinolinol esters I (R = H, Me; R1 = H, halo; R2 = H, MeCO, halo, NO2; R3 = H, halo, nitro; R4 = heterocyclyl) were prepared by esterifying the quinolinol with a heterocyclic carboxylic acid derivative Thus, 25.9 parts 7-bromo-5-chloro-8-quinolinol were treated with 16.3 parts 5-methyl-1,2,3-thiadiazole-4-carbonyl chloride to give 32.5 parts I (R = R1 = H, R2 = Cl, R3 = Br, R4 = 5-methyl-1,2,3-thiadiazol-4-yl). Selected I at 0.05% are better fungicides against Botrytis cinerea than 7-bromo-5-chloro-8-quinolinyl 2-propenoate.

IT 15599-52-7
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(esterification of, by heterocyclic carboxylic acids)

RN 15599-52-7 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 79 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 100:161808 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:24583a,24586a

TITLE: Topical veterinary pharmaceutical

INVENTOR(S): Dobos, Melania; Rolea, Elema; Enescu, Alexandra; Draghici, Cristiani Ion; Banu, Evghenia; Belcu, Victoria; Iliescu, Constanti; Seiciu, Florian; Boiror, Ioan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Antibiotice, Rom.

SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

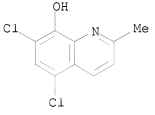
LANGUAGE: Romanian

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

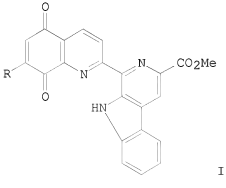
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 81578	A2	19830429	RO 1981-103164	19810123 <--

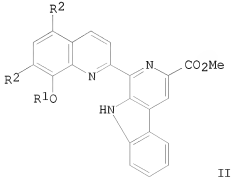
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: RO 1981-103164 19810123
AB A topical veterinary preparation with antifungal, bactericidal, and bacteriostatic properties for use in the genital and mammary area contains benzathine penicillin G [1538-09-6] 1.2, streptomycin sulfate [3810-74-0] 1.8, chlorquinaldol [72-80-0] 2.5, Al stearate gel 1.2, and paraffin oil to 100 g.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(veterinary pharmaceutical containing benzathine penicillin G and streptomycin sulfate and)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 80 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 100:22479 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 100:3529a,3532a
TITLE: Synthetic approach to the antitumor antibiotic lavendamycin: a synthesis of demethyllavendamycin methyl ester
AUTHOR(S): Hibino, Satoshi; Okazaki, Miko; Morita, Itsuko; Ichikawa, Masataka
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Pharm. Pharm. Sci., Fukuyama Univ., Fukuyama, 729-02, Japan
SOURCE: Heterocycles (1983), 20(10), 1957-8
CODEN: HTCYAM; ISSN: 0385-5414
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



I



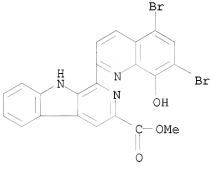
II

AB The lavendamycin derivative I (R = NH2) was prepared by condensing 8-benzoyloxy-2-formylquinoline with tryptophan Me ester and aromatization to give II (R1 = CH2Ph, R2 = H) which was hydrogenolyzed and brominated to give II (R1 = H, R2 = Br). Oxidation of II (R1 = H, R2 = Br) with ceric ammonium nitrate gave I (R = Br) which was treated with NaN3 and reduced to I (R = NH2).

IT 88238-77-1P
RL: RCT (Reactant); SPN (Synthetic preparation); PREP (Preparation); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(preparation and oxidation of)

RN 88238-77-1 CA

CN 9H-Pyrido[3,4-b]indole-3-carboxylic acid, 1-(5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxy-2-quinolinyl)-, methyl ester (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 81 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:200598 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:30798h,30799a

TITLE: Problems in TLC determination of the purity of 8-hydroxyquinoline drugs

AUTHOR(S): Yankova, M.; Shterev, A.; Burnekova, V.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Bulg.

SOURCE: Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatelskiya Khimikofarmatsevtichen Institut (1983), 13, 207-11
CODEN: TKZGAG; ISSN: 0371-8972

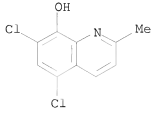
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: Bulgarian

AB For the control of purity of 5-nitrox [4008-48-4], silica gel G TLC was used with CHCl3-MeOH (9:1) solvent. Interfering Fe traces were initially removed from silica gel by boiling for 10 min with HCl (concentrate HCl-water, 1:1), washing, drying, and impregnation with McIlvaine buffer pH 6. For qual. control of chlorquinaldol [72-80-0] by TLC on silica gel, C6H6-AcOH (10:1) was used. In this case, impregnation of the gel with trilon B was sufficient to prevent Fe interference. The compds. were detected in UV light or with Dragendorff's reagent; 5-nitroso-8-hydroxyquinoline [3565-26-2] (one of the impurities) was detected by α-naphthylamine solution

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of purity of, by TLC)

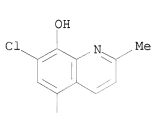
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



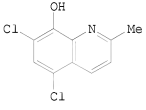
L4 ANSWER 82 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:191571 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:29434a
TITLE: Antibacterial composition for animal treatment
INVENTOR(S): Kovacs, Jeno; Simon, Ferenc; Romvari, Attila; Magyar, Keroly; Molnar, Laszlo; Kelemen, Jozsef; Foris, Peter; Balogh, Albert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Phylaxia Oltoanyag- es Tapszertermelo Vallalat, Hung.
SOURCE: Hung. Teljes, 19 pp.
CODEN: HUXXBU
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Hungarian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
HU 25432	A2	19830728	HU 1980-2656	19801105 <--
HU 183241	B	19840428		
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			HU 1980-2656	19801105

AB Compns. containing carbadox sulfachloropyridazine Na, and chlorchinaldol, are synergistic antibacterial agents, especially useful in veterinary medicine. Thus, the min. inhibitory and min. bacteriostatic concns. of a composition containing the 3 compds. were ≤100-fold lower than those of the individual compds., when tested in vitro on freshly-isolated, resistant, Escherichia coli, and other pathogens.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(in animal feed, antibacterial activity of)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 83 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:146192 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:22367a,22370a
TITLE: Spectrophotometric determination of chlorquinaldol from pharmaceutical formulations
AUTHOR(S): Sane, R. T.; Nayak, V. G.; Malkar, V. B.; Bhounsule, G. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Chem., Ramnarain Ruia Coll., Bombay, 400 019, India
SOURCE: Indian Journal of Pharmaceutical Sciences (1983), 45(2), 90-1
CODEN: IJSIDW; ISSN: 0250-474X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI

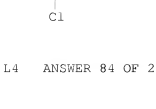


I

AB Chlorquinaldol (I) [72-80-0] was determined in tablets and creams by mixing with p-aminophenol [123-30-8] and 0.5N NH4OH and measuring the absorbance at 625 nm or by mixing with 2,6-dichloroquinone chlorimide [87292-22-6] and pH 9.4 borate buffer and measuring the absorbance at 635 nm. Beer's law held for 2-15 μg I/mL for both reagents, and relative standard deviations were 1.34-1.72%. Common excipients did not interfere, and recoveries were 99-101%.

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in creams and tablets by spectrophotometry, aminophenol and dichloroquinone chlorimide in)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

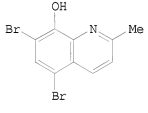


L4 ANSWER 84 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:110749 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:16969a,16972a
TITLE: Antiseptic composition for treating surgically infected wounds
INVENTOR(S): Balica, Gheorghe; Brasoveanu, Leontin; Manta, Dumitru; Guliman, Ronita; Ionita, Miludia; Andrei, Ilie; Pielaru, Cornelia; Popescu, Elena; Gugila, Ion
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universitatea Craiova, Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 78400	A2	19820226	RO 1979-98180	19790718 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1979-98180	19790718

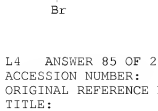
GI



I

II

AB A pharmaceutical powder for treatment of surgically infected wounds contains 5,7-dibromo-8-hydroxyquinaldine (I) [15599-52-7], 3, salicylic acid (II) [69-72-7] 6, vitamin C [50-81-7] 4, vitamin P [1340-08-5] 0.5, anesthesin [94-09-7] 0.5, ZnO 1, and talc 85 g.
IT 15599-52-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(powders containing, for treatment of surgically infected wound)
RN 15599-52-7 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

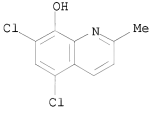


L4 ANSWER 85 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:93754 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:14385a,14388a
TITLE: Ointment for the treatment of thermal and acid burns

INVENTOR(S): Paraschiv, Vicentiu
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Antibiotice, Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 75725	A2	19810228	RO 1978-95409	19781016 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1978-95409 A	19781016

AB An ointment for treatment of chemical and thermal burns contains dequalinium chloride (I) [522-51-0], saprosan [72-80-0], azulenes, and xilina [137-58-6]. Thus, an ointment formulation contained I 0.4, saprosan 2.5, xilina 2.0, 95% azulenes 0.2, anhydrous lanolin 10.0 white petrolatum 35.0, cetyl alc. 15.0, glycerin 7.0, Tween 80 8.0, 10% NaHCO3 10.0, and distilled H2O 9.9 g.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(ointment for chemical and thermal burns treatment containing)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 86 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:76897 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:11809a,11812a
TITLE: Lotion for acne treatment
INVENTOR(S): Toma, Sandor; Capusan, Iuliu; Boceat, Tiberiu; Maties, Ana
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Intreprinderea de Produse Cosmetice "Farmec", Rom.
SOURCE: Rom., 2 pp.
CODEN: RUXXA3
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: Romanian
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

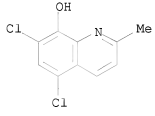
PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
RO 76104	A2	19811225	RO 1978-93813	19780415 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			RO 1978-93813	19780415

AB A lotion with disinfectant and keratolytic properties, without undesirable hormonal effects, contains progesterone (I) [57-83-0] 2-3, 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinaldine (II) [72-80-0] 0.3-7,

salicylic acid (III) [69-72-7] 1-6, and resorcinol [108-46-3] 2-5 parts dissolved in a solution of EtOH 210-300, glycerin 5, and H2O 0-60 parts, resp. Thus, I 2, II 0.3, III 1, and resorcinol 2 g were dissolved in 210 g EtOH, mixed with 60 g H2O, 5 g glycerin, and perfume, and the solution was filtered.

IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(lotion containing phenols and progesterone and, for acne treatment)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

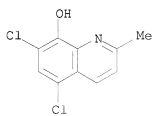


L4 ANSWER 87 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:28796 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:4507a,4510a
TITLE: Extraction of tin(IV) with substituted 8-quinolinols
AUTHOR(S): Gutierrez, A. M.; Gallego, R.; Sanz-Medel, A.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Fac. Cienc. Quim., Univ. Complutense, Madrid, Spain
SOURCE: Analytica Chimica Acta (1983), 149, 259-68
CODEN: ACACAM; ISSN: 0003-2670
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English

AB The extraction equilibrium of Sn(IV) between aqueous solns. and CHCl3 solns. of 8-quinolinol or its 5,7-dichloro and 2-methyl-5,7-dichloro derivs., in the absence or presence of Cl are considered. The identity of the binary and ternary complexes responsible for the extns. of Sn(IV) is established and, when possible, extraction and adduct formation consts. in the organic phase are reported. These complexes were isolated in the solid state, and their UV-visible, IR and proton NMR spectra are reported.

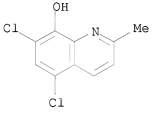
IT 72-80-0
RL: PRP (Properties)
(extraction by, of tin)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



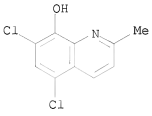
L4 ANSWER 88 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 99:28071 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 99:4417a,4420a
TITLE: Automation of wet chemical analysis with AMICA
AUTHOR(S): Bartels, H.; Walser, P.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Cent. Res. Dep., Ciba-Geigy Ltd., Basel, CH-4002, Switz.
SOURCE: Fresenius' Zeitschrift fuer Analytische Chemie (1983), 315(1), 6-11
CODEN: ZACFAU; ISSN: 0016-1152
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB Automatic mols. for industrial control anal. (AMICA) are described. A microcomputer manages a liquid processing unit, working on the stopped flow principle, as well as a spectrophotometer and an autosampler. This combination makes use of complex algorithms for titrimetry and spectrophotometry in routine analyses. Anal. results are obtained from different methods in 1-3 min with about 0.2% standard deviation. Examples are given of multicomponent pharmaceutical anal.
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, in compound pharmaceuticals by spectrophotometry, automation in)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

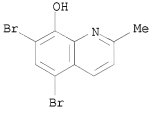


L4 ANSWER 89 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 98:186478 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:28243a,28246a
TITLE: Distribution of 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl-8-hydroxyquinoline in some organic solvent-aqueous buffer systems
AUTHOR(S): Izquierdo, A.; Compano, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Anal. Chem., Univ. Barcelona, Barcelona, Spain
SOURCE: Mikrochimica Acta (1983), 1(5-6), 371-80
CODEN: MIACAQ; ISSN: 0026-3672
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The distribution of the title compound at 25° and 0.1 M ionic strength was studied for the systems hexane-H2O, C6H6-water, CHCl3-H2O and isoamyl alc.-H2O. From the partition data, dissociation consts. were calculated
The effects of reagent concentration and dielec. constant of the solvent on the distribution were determined
IT 72-80-0
RL: PRP (Properties)

(partition of, between aqueous and organic phase)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 90 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 98:160072 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:24283a,24286a
TITLE: Identification and analysis of IR bands related to C-OH and C:N-C group vibrations in twenty 8-hydroxyquinoline derivatives
AUTHOR(S): Gomez-Beltran, F.; Puebla Remacha, M. P.; De val Mallen, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Fis., Fac. Cienc., Oviedo, Spain
SOURCE: Optica Pura y Aplicada (1982), 15(2), 93-8
CODEN: OPAPAY; ISSN: 0030-3917
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Spanish
AB The title study shows that groups that increase the ease of intermol. H-bonding in oxine (to form dimers) also aid the formation of square-planar or octahedral metal complex formation (e.g., of Ni2+). Substituents which sterically hinder the formation of the dimers also impede complex formation.
IT 15599-52-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(IR of)
RN 15599-52-7 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 91 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 98:132148 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:20033a,20036a
TITLE: Cosmetic formulation
INVENTOR(S): Stindl, Wolfgang
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Austria
SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: German
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 65929	A2	19821201	EP 1982-730063	19820506 <--
EP 65929	A3	19830817		
EP 65929	B1	19860910		
EP 65929	B2	19930728		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AT 8102071	A	19830915	AT 1981-2071	19810508 <--
DK 8202034	A	19821109	DK 1982-2034	19820506 <--
DK 161429	B	19910708		
DK 161429	C	19911216		
DE 3217303	A1	19830908	DE 1982-3217303	19820506 <--
EP 166946	A1	19860108	EP 1985-106375	19820506 <--
EP 166946	B1	19910724		
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
AT 22004	T	19860915	AT 1982-730063	19820506 <--
AT 65387	T	19910815	AT 1985-106375	19820506 <--
AU 8283511	A	19821111	AU 1982-83511	19820507 <--
AU 571171	B2	19880414		
GB 2098866	A	19821201	GB 1981-23276	19820507 <--
GB 2098866	B	19851023		
JP 58023613	A	19830212	JP 1982-75525	19820507 <--
JP 03075525	B	19911202		
BR 8202665	A	19830419	BR 1982-2665	19820507 <--
ZA 8203167	A	19831228	ZA 1982-3167	19820507 <--
RO 85172	A1	19840929	RO 1982-108866	19821023 <--
HU 33029	A2	19841029	HU 1982-3418	19821026 <--
HU 200555	B	19900728		
DD 208548	A5	19840404	DD 1982-244492	19821102 <--
CA 1194423	A1	19851001	CA 1982-414999	19821105 <--
US 5017605	A	19910521	US 1989-388752	19890803 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:

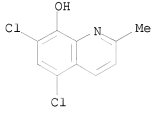
AT 1981-2071	A	19810508
EP 1982-730063	A	19820506
EP 1985-106375	A	19820506
US 1982-376444	B1	19820510
US 1984-614926	B1	19840529
US 1986-815498	B1	19860102
US 1987-74173	B1	19870716

AB Cosmetic formulations such as ointments, pastes or creams consist of hydrophilic and/or lipophilic agents, fatty and aqueous phases, emulsifiers, preservatives and a perfume. The fatty and aqueous phases are in the form of finely dispersed mixts. of oil-in-water and water-in-oil emulsions. The particle size of the emulsions is 2-50 μm. Thus, an oil-in-water emulsion was prepared by dissolving di-Na edetate [139-33-3] 10 and chloroquinaldol [72-80-0] 10 g in 300 g demineralized H2O and then treating with 10 g carbopol [9007-20-9]. This mixture was added to a melt of petrolatum 80, stearyl alc. [112-92-5] 40, Myrj [9004-99-3] 30, and Pur-oba oil 50 g and the mixture stirred till an emulsion with a particle size of 20-70 μ was formed. Similarly, a water-in-oil emulsion was prepared containing H2O 228, petrolatum 220, Dehymils [84992-15-4]

10 and Cera alba (beeswax) 10 g. The water-in-oil emulsion was added to the oil-in-water emulsion and the mixture stirred till the particle size was 10-50 μ, and 2 g perfume material added to yield a cream.

IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(cosmetic emulsions containing)

RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



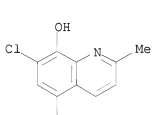
L4 ANSWER 92 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER:	98:84433 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.:	98:12813a,12816a
TITLE:	A screening test for pharmaceuticals, drugs and insecticides with reversed-phase liquid chromatography - retention data of 560 compounds
AUTHOR(S):	Daldrup, T.; Michalke, P.; Boehme, W.
CORPORATE SOURCE:	Inst. Rechtsmed., Univ. Duesseldorf, Duesseldorf, Fed. Rep. Ger.
SOURCE:	Chromatography Newsletter (1982), 10(1), 1-7 CODEN: CHNLAZ; ISSN: 0095-2214
DOCUMENT TYPE:	Journal
LANGUAGE:	English

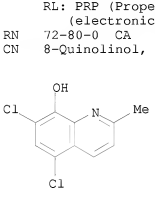
AB High-performance reversed-phase liquid chromatog. retention data are given. The relative retention times were calculated as the ratio of retention times of compound and reference compound 5-(p-methylphenyl)-5-phenylhydantoin. The UV
detector wavelength was 220 nm, where most of the compds. gave a good response. The sensitivity of the method for each compound is rated from very good to bad. Two solvent programs and a prepacked column C-18 SIL-X-10 were used for the anal.

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(determination of, by reversed-phase high-performance liquid chromatog.)

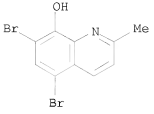
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



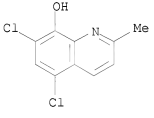
L4 ANSWER 93 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 98:62469 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:9437a,9440a
TITLE: Theoretical calculation of the ultraviolet and visible absorption maxima of some uranyl, plutonyl, neptunyl and vanadyl complexes
AUTHOR(S): Bhardwaj, Mohan; Srinivasulu, Kotra
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sch. Stud. Chem., Vikram Univ., Ujjain, 456 010, India
SOURCE: Canadian Journal of Spectroscopy (1982), 27(1), 16-20
CODEN: CJSPAI; ISSN: 0045-5105
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB The absorption maximum expected in the UV-visible spectra of various uranyl, plutonyl, neptunyl and vanadyl complexes with selected organic ligands were calculated by using H. Kuhn's (1948, 1949) equation in which the length of the vibrating chain was adjusted by addition of the M-O distance in each case. In general, there is good agreement between the predicted and observed peak maximum
IT 72-80-0D, vanadyl complexes
RL: PRP (Properties)
(electronic spectra of, calcn. of absorption maximum in)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 94 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 98:34108 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 98:5333a,5336a
TITLE: IR spectra of some derivatives of 8-hydroxyquinoline
AUTHOR(S): Gomez Beltran, F.; Puebla Remacha, M. P.; De val Mallen, R. M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Quim. Fis., Fac. Cienc., Oviedo, Spain
SOURCE: Optica Pura y Aplicada (1982), 15(1), 45-58
CODEN: OPAPAY; ISSN: 0030-3917
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Spanish
AB The substituent effect on the IR of oxine is examined
IT 15599-52-7
RL: PRP (Properties)
(IR of)
RN 15599-52-7 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dibromo-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

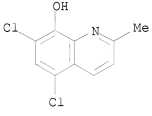


L4 ANSWER 95 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:212574 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:35633a,35636a
TITLE: Comparative study of the activity of 5-Nitrox in vitro with respect to clinically isolated Candida species
AUTHOR(S): Marinova, V.; Katranushkova, N.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Nauchnoizsled. Khimnkofarm. Inst., Bulg.
SOURCE: Akusherstvo i Ginekologiya (Sofia, Bulgaria) (1982), 21(4), 324-9
CODEN: AKGIBP; ISSN: 0324-0959
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
AB The in vitro activity of 5-Nitrox against 50 strains of C. albicans was compared with that of Sterosan, Chlofucid, Canesten, and Econazole as well as nystatin, amphotericin B, pimafucin, and niphimycin. 5-Nitrox was effective against all Candida strains tested at concns. of 1.56-25 mg/mL. At a concentration of 6.25 μg/mL, 5-Nitrox was 92% effective against the commonest species, C. albicans and C. stellatoidea. The relative activities of the agents tested were: nystatin, pimafucin < 5-Nitrox = Chlofucid = amphotericin B = niphimycin < Canesten, Econazole, Sterosan.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(Candida susceptibility to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)

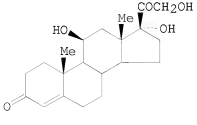


L4 ANSWER 96 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:210267 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:35201a,35204a
TITLE: Evaluation of substituted quinolines for the control of vibriosis in turbot (Scophthalmus maximus)
AUTHOR(S): Austin, B.; Johnson, C.; Alderman, D. J.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dir. Fish. Res., Ministry Agric., Fish. Food, Weymouth/Dorset, DT4 8UB, UK

SOURCE: Aquaculture (1982), 29(3-4), 227-39
CODEN: AQCLAL; ISSN: 0044-8486
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
AB From a comparison of 103 compds., the usefulness of substituted quinolines, in particular 5,7-dichloro-8-hydroxyquinoline [773-76-2], 5,7-dichloro-8-quinolyl-N-phenylcarbamate [83685-83-0], halquinol [8067-69-4] and oxolinic acid [14698-29-4] were indicated for the control of vibriosis in turbot (S. maximus). From in vitro and in vivo expts., it was deduced that these chems. inactivated rapidly the bacterial isolates, and controlled disease manifestation in fish.
IT 72-80-0
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(bactericidal activity of, turbot vibriosis control in relation to)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 97 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:169008 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:28081a,28084a
TITLE: Rapid method for the simultaneous analysis of hydrocortisone and clioquinol in topical preparations by high-performance liquid chromatography
AUTHOR(S): Phoon, Khye Wang; Stubley, C.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Bradford, Bradford, BD7 1DP, UK
SOURCE: Journal of Chromatography (1982), 246(2), 297-303
CODEN: JOCRAM; ISSN: 0021-9673
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: English
GI



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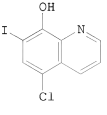


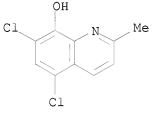
II

AB Reversed-phase high performance liquid chromatog. (HPLC) methods for the anal. of ointments containing hydrocortisone (I) [50-23-7] and clioquinol (II) [130-26-7] were investigated. A successful method using a C18 column and MeOH-0.05M H3PO4 (80:20) as eluting solvent was developed which allows both compds. to be determined simultaneously. The HPLC procedure is rapid and sensitive whereas the assay described in the 1980 British Pharmacopeia involves a different method for the anal. of each component of the ointment. The method was further applied to the anal. of ointments containing I combined with other halogenated hydroxyquinolines.

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(clioquinol congener, separation of, from hydrocortisone by high-performance liquid chromatog.)

RN 72-80-0 CA

CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 98 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:78996 CA

ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:13059a,13062a

TITLE: High pressure liquid chromatographic determination of parabens in pharmaceutical preparations containing hydroxyquinolines

AUTHOR(S): Padmanabhan, G. R.; Smith, J.; Mellish, N.; Fogel, G.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Pharm. Div., Ciba-Geigy Corp., Suffern, NY, 10901, USA

SOURCE: Journal of Liquid Chromatography (1982), 5(7), 1357-66
CODEN: JLCHD8; ISSN: 0148-3919

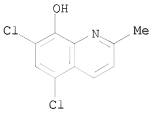
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

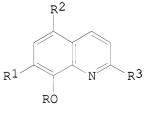
AB A high pressure liquid chromatog. (HPLC) procedure for the anal. of methylparaben (MP) [99-76-3] and propylparaben (PP) [94-13-3] in pharmaceutical prepns. containing a halogenated hydroxyquinoline (HHQ) is described. The method involves a separation of the phenolic constituents, MP, PP and HHQ with a Bio-Rad AG 1-X8 anion exchange resin, elution of the phenols with MeOH after acidification and a reverse phase HPLC separation of the parabens using MeOH - pH 6.5 buffer (60/40) mobile phase, a 30 cm + 3.9 mm (internal diameter) column packed with Waters μBondapak C18 packing and a guard column packed with Waters Bondapak C18/Corasil packing. Recovery, precision, specificity and interference data along with the application of the proposed method for some com. formulations both with and without a hydroxyquinoline are described.

IT 72-80-0
RL: ANST (Analytical study)
(parabens determination in pharmaceuticals in presence of, by high-pressure

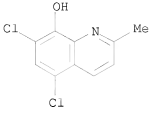
liquid chromatog.)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



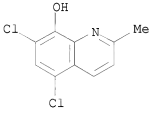
L4 ANSWER 99 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 97:6118 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 97:1183a,1186a
TITLE: Synthesis of some new esters of 2-, 5-, and 7-substituted 8-hydroxyquinolines as possible bactericides
AUTHOR(S): Shterev, A.; Vodenicharov, R.; Asenov, B.; Baleva, B.; Levi, M.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Sofia, Bulg.
SOURCE: Trudove na Nauchnoizsledovatelskiya Khimikofarmatsevtichen Institut (1981), 11, 79-84
CODEN: TKZGAG; ISSN: 0371-8972
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Bulgarian
OTHER SOURCE(S): CASREACT 97:6118
GI



AB Acylating 8-hydroxyquinolines I (R = H; R1 = R2 = H, Br, Cl, iodo; R1 = iodo, R2 = Cl; R1 = H, R2 = NO2, SO3H; R3 = H, Me) with R4COCl [R4 = 3,4,5-(MeO)3C6H2, Me, Ph, p-ClC6H4, 3,5-(O2N)2C6H3, PhCH:CH] in pyridine or in dry Me2CO containing K2CO3 gave 20 corresponding I (R = R4CO) in 59-97% yield.
IT 72-80-0
RL: RCT (Reactant); RACT (Reactant or reagent)
(acylation of, with acid chlorides)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



L4 ANSWER 100 OF 264 CA COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 96:168809 CA
ORIGINAL REFERENCE NO.: 96:27713a,27716a
TITLE: Differentiation of drugs. 4. Drugs containing chlorine, bromine or iodine as a heteroelement and extractable with ether from acidic aqueous solutions
AUTHOR(S): Heinisch, G.; Matous, H.; Rank, W.; Wunderlich, R.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Inst. Pharm. Chem., Univ. Wien, Vienna, Austria
SOURCE: Scientia Pharmaceutica (1981), 49(4), 472-82
CODEN: SCPHA4; ISSN: 0036-8709
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: German
AB Methods are given for the systematic fractionation and identification of 57 Cl-, Br-, or I-containing pharmaceuticals that can be extracted from acidic solns., with Et2O. The methods are based on partition of the Et2O extract with NaHCO3 and then with 1N NaOH, identification of Cl-containing and Cl-free groups by oxidation with permolybdic acid, and TLC with 12 solvent systems and silica gel F254 plates with vanillin, thymol, theophylline, or aspirin as internal standard
IT 72-80-0
RL: ANT (Analyte); ANST (Analytical study)
(separation and identification of, in pharmaceuticals by partition and TLC)
RN 72-80-0 CA
CN 8-Quinolinol, 5,7-dichloro-2-methyl- (CA INDEX NAME)



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L1 STRUCTURE UPLOADED
L2 225 S L1 FULL

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     FILE 'CA' ENTERED AT 11:00:20 ON 15 APR 2008
L3           312 S L2
L4           264 S L3 AND PY<2003

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STN INTERNATIONAL LOGOFF AT 11:01:34 ON 15 APR 2008
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